# The Times

LOS ANGELES

FOUR PARTS AND WEEKLY MAGAZINE — SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1900. — FIVE CENTS

I
1—8




COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 54 | 38 | 41 | New York | 52 | 38 | 42 |
| Washington | 58 | 40 | 50 | Buffalo | 46 | 30 | 36 |
| Pittsburgh | 54 | 38 | 41 | Cincinnati | 60 | 32 | 47 |
| Chicago | 46 | 32 | 38 | St. Paul | 36 | 24 | 30 |
| St. Louis | 64 | 42 | 52 | Kansas City | 60 | 40 | 52 |
| Los Angeles | 64 | 47 | 56 | | | | |

(* The maximum is for March 23; the minimum for March 24. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.)

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | 6 | San Francisco | 52 |
| San Diego | 52 | Portland | 42 |

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## NEWS OF THE MORNING.

THE CITY. Scheming "push" that wants Perris Indian School moved to Riverside....A precocious highwayman. City's cash balances increasing....Alleged counterfeiters examined by Commissioner Van Dyke....Wrong man arrested and arraigned....Young man goes crazy over religion....Dr. Going seeks to regain liberty....Louis Polaski's will....C. P. Huntington's remarks....'Dutch Charley's" story of his horse trades with the fire department....In the oil fields....Candidates for Fire Chief.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena fire that might have been disastrous nipped in the bud....Covina's orange shipments....Two party platforms at Long Beach....Santa Catalina Isthmus gives good promise....Water stockholders aroused at Anaheim. Present freight rates satisfactory to San Diego Chamber of Commerce. Prominent pioneer dead at Pomona.

PACIFIC COAST. No genuine plague in San Francisco, despite persistent reports to the contrary....Fatal fire on a ranch....Mystic Shriners celebrate....Pioneer G. W. Toombs dead. Miners' Association working for adoption of important measures....Curios on transport Grant seized by customs officers....Chinese Consul wants free entry for bona fide merchants.

BRITISH-BOER WAR. British officers too reckless of danger....Active operations in Free State and Natal still suspended....Methuen's movement not understood....Gen. Woodgate's wound proves fatal....Spencer Wilkinson's review of the situation....Bobo's silence regarded as significant.

WASHINGTON. Senators Bard and Perkins see the President about the Puerto Rico tariff bill....Puerto Rican relief bill passed by the House and signed by the President....Commission to expand trade with the Orient. Senator Bard lays stockmen's memorial before the Senate.

GENERAL EASTERN. Golden's story about the killing of Goebel. Outrages of Chicago unionists continue. Atlanta snubs Admiral Dewey....Ballington Booth roasts the Salvationists. Michigan towns in peril from swollen rivers....Noted bank robber caught at Chicago....Carnegie company incorporates at Trenton, N. J. .... Michigan military frauds....A few Cleveland concerns grant strikers' demands.

FOREIGN — BY CABLE. Weighty questions for England to solve..Anxiety for the Queen's safety during her visit to Ireland....Society people flocking to South Africa....German Naval Bill still under consideration....Million toilers idle in Germany on account of lack of fuel....Rosseau Cabinet will stay through the French Exposition.

SPORTS. Fitzsimmons and McCoy to fight on the Fourth of July....Americans win the international chess match....Summary of Tanforan Park winners....Corbett to tour the world.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Citrus fruits in the East—Some oranges and grape fruit arriving in good condition—Prices fairly steady....Unprecedented prosperity reflected by speculative demond in Wall street.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

# TOO RECKLESS OF DANGER.

## British Officers Throw Their Lives Away.

### Four Shoulder-strappers Ride into a Boer Ambuscade.

### One of Them Killed, the Others Wounded and Captured.

Active Operations in the Free State and Natal Still Suspended—Invasion of Transvaal Deferred—Gen. Woodgate's Death.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch. Copyright, 1900, by the New York Tribune.] The Tribune's London cable, dated March 23, says British officers are relapsing into the same habits of overconfidence and recklessness with which they entered upon the campaign. Roberts's bulletin, issued at midnight, contained a recital of the folly of four officers of the guards who rode nine miles over the veldt from their camp with a single trooper as an escort, and were fired upon and surrounded by Boers. Lieut. Elygon, a relative of Earl Beauchamp, was killed, and two lieutenant-colonels and a captain were wounded. A white handkerchief was raised, and Boers carried the wounded officers into a farmhouse. Colt. Crabbe and Codrington are well-known officers of the privileged corps. This unfortunate incident occurred at Modder River, north of Bloemfontein.

Active operations in the Free State and Natal are still suspended, and the budget of war news is light. Roberts reports that the country below Bloemfontein is generally settling down, and that the surrounding farms are occupied with peaceful pursuits. Large quantities of military stores were captured at Bloemfontein, but that a considerable Boer force with sixteen guns succeeded in escaping northward. These are the Dutch commandos which French is expected to intercept, between Thabanchu and Masera, and unless their strength is exaggerated, there may be a sharp fight on the edge of Basutoland.

While Olivier is seeking to lead a Dutch force to Kronstad along the eastern border, Auersmith is occupied near the western line by a commander, who boasts that he will not surrender, but will fight to the end.

Kenhardt has not yet been occupied, but otherwise the revolt among the poor whites in Cape Colony is quelled.

Methuen's operations are not understood. There is no proof either that his column has crossed the Vaal River on the way to Mafeking, or that his force is strong enough for the work before it. There is no definite information about this movement, but probably the column is halting until an adequate transport train can be organised. Lord Chesham, with the Imperial Yeomanry, is attached to Methuen's command.

Roberts's campaign northward is deferred until transport can be arranged for the large stock of supplies accumulated at Bloemfontein, and the commands of Gatacre, Clements and Brabant be brought into line.

Farming operations have been neglected in the Free State. Cattle are in poor condition, and neither foodstuffs nor forage are plentiful. The supply system for an army of 60,000 cannot be changed from one railway base to another without much arrangement. It is evident that Port Elizabeth will be the coast base hereafter, instead of Cape Town, for the Eighth Division will disembark at that port. Roberts's campaign will shape itself when he is prepared to advance with full force, for his army will follow the railway at least until the enemy's force is encountered.

There is no official confirmation of the press agency report that Fraser, a member of the late executive government has been appointed administrator of the Free State. The rumors that Steyn has been deposed by his generals at Kronstad do not seem credible.

There is little news from Natal, where the part which Buller's army is to play in future operations remains a mystery. It is too large a force to be employed in dislodging the Boers from their positions at Dundee and Glencoe and in reopening the coal fields, yet a serious attempt to carry the mountain passes northward by storm seems improbable, when the advance of Roberts's army on Kronstad and Johannesburg will be certain to compel the Boers to evacuate Natal.

Gen. Woodgate has died at Mool River hospital from wounds received at Spionkop, after a surgical operation had been performed. He was shot in the eye in much the same way as Col. Mills, now superintendent of the West Point Military Academy, was wounded in the battle of Santiago, but lacked that gallant soldier's recuperative powers.

### "HER PRIVATE YACHT."

LADY "RANDY" JUMPED UPON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There is indignation among the women who organized the fund for the hospital ship Maine, for they declare that Lady Randolph Churchill is acting as if the vessel were her private yacht. They are bitterly disappointed that the ship is coming home, and are almost a unit in asserting that she could have done more effective work by remaining at or near the Cape. They say that Lady Churchill used the vessel to visit her son and entertain officers at Cape Town and Durban, and that only 200 wounded have been cared for. There will be a row when she returns.

### BOBS'S SILENCE REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT.

BRITISHERS EXPECTING TO HEAR IMPORTANT NEWS.

Col. Plumer's Position Causes Some Anxiety—British in South Africa are Hopeful—Gen. French not Fighting—Boers Rallying at Various Points—Death of Gen. Woodgate.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24, 2:04 p.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Lord Roberts's dispatch, saying he has nothing special to report, is generally interpreted to mean that he hopes speedily to announce some intelligence gratifying to the British. The optimists even deduce from the number of minor items of news received, that Lord Roberts has satisfactory news of the advance of the flying column from the southward by a detour toward Mafeking. In the meanwhile, Col. Plumer's position is arousing anxiety. He has with him three long trains of supplies for Mafeking, the loss of which would be serious, and further information about Commandant Eloff's movements is awaited with some trepidation, in view of the report from Pretoria that he was isolating Col. Plumer's forces near Gaberones.

Well-informed people in South Africa are, however, more hopeful than the inhabitants of this city. The former are preparing all kinds of celebrations to take place on the announcement of the raising of the siege of Mafeking. A sword of honor is in readiness for presentation to Col. Baden-Powell.

A dispatch from Masero, Basutoland, under yesterday's date, seems to dispose of the story that Gen. French was fighting yesterday, but it indicates that a battle is imminent.

From elsewhere come stories of the Boers rallying at various points. Kroonstadt, is well entrenched, and Gen. Joubert is preparing to make a determined stand, while the Boers in the eastern districts have been ordered to rally at Ficksburg, northward of Ladybrand, in Orange Free State, doubtless with the view of attempting to intercept the junction of the forces under Generals French and Brabant. Brabant, so the southern land of the Orange Free State is not yet secured.

Sir Charles Parsons, commanding a column in the western district, composed of Canadians and others, has arrived at Van Wyksdel, between which point and Kenhardt a force of insurgents is reported to be entrenched.

Col. Herchmer, commanding the Canadian Mounted Rifles, is convalescent at Carnavon and will rejoin Parsons Sunday.

### DEATH OF WOODGATE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24.—Advices received here announce the death in the Mool Hospital, yesterday, of Gen. Sir Edward Woodgate, who was wounded in the engagement at Spionkop on January 24.

### CANADIAN TROOPS ARRIVE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CAPE TOWN, March 24.—The transport Milwaukee, with Canadian troops aboard, has arrived here.

### NO SPECIAL NEWS.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the War Office from Bloemfontein, under date of March 23, evening, as follows: "There is no special news to report. The country south of this place is generally settling down. Numbers of arms have been delivered up and the people are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing in supplies for sale. The movement of the troops in the western district is being attended with good results."

### BRAVE, BUT NOT DISCREET.

BRITISH OFFICERS TAKE CHANCE

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At a late hour, the War Office posted the following dispatch from Gen. Roberts:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, March 24.—Yesterday, Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Capt. Trotter and Lieut. The Hon. Elygon, of the Grenadier Guards, and Lieut.-Col. Codrington of the Coldstream Guards, rode eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder River without escort, except one trooper. They were fired upon by a party of Boers, and Lieut. Elygon was killed and Lieut. Crabbe, Lieut.-Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter were seriously wounded. The trooper also was wounded. One of the wounded officers held up a white handkerchief, and the Boers came to their assistance, and did all they possibly could, attending to their wounds. The Boers then conveyed the wounded to the nearest farmhouse, where they were taken care of."

### BOERS' FORLORN HOPE.

HOLDING OUT FOR MEDIATION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

DURBAN, March 24.—[By South African Cable.] It is learned from an authentic source that the Boer leaders are aware that they are beaten, but think they can hold out for four or six months, in which time they firmly believe foreign intervention will force Great Britain to grant favorable terms, including independence. They expect Germany or the United States to intervene. The mission of Messrs. Woolmerans, Fischer and Wessels to Europe is to hasten this so far as Germany is concerned.

The Boer plans include a stand at Kroonstadt, the Vaal River and other points, culminating in the defense of Pretoria, which has been preparing for a siege. The ranges of the guns have been tested, mines have been laid and the forces in the field have not allowed themselves to be cut off with their heavy guns which are needed in the forts at Pretoria.

The majority of the Transvaalers,

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

[WASHINGTON.]

# BADLY BALLED LEGISLATION.

## Puerto Rico Tariff Bill Still in a Tangle.

### Senators Bard and Perkins See the President About It.

### Another Conference to Be Held on the Vexed Subject.

Puerto Rican Relief Bill Passed by the House and Signed by the President—Bill to Expand Oriental Trade.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senators Bard and Perkins both had a talk with the President today about the Puerto Rican Tariff Bill. Senator Perkins, it is well known, will support the bill as it now stands before the Senate. Senator Bard has not committed himself one way or the other, probably, for the reason that he has not studied the case as fully as he desires before announcing his attitude.

Tomorrow (Sunday) there will be a meeting of Republican Senators for discussion of this bill. Tonight matters are as tangled as ever. Senators believing in free trade stand firmly by their guns, and those in favor of a moderate tariff show no disposition to back down.

It is expected, however, that another conference will be held tomorrow, and that some sort of a compromise will be agreed upon. If any agreement is reached it is certain to be in the nature of a compromise, in which both sides will make concessions, resulting in a bill which will be practically free trade, meanwhile maintaining the principle that the United States has a right to levy tariff duties upon the newly acquired islands. This compromise has been suggested before, and rejected by Chairman Foraker, who has the bill in charge.

If such an agreement is not reached and the leaders insist upon pressing the present one, it will very likely be defeated. There is no let-up in the protests arriving at the Senate chambers from all over the country, and there are no signs that the people will be satisfied with a compromise. Even California is sending in protests against the tariff. The 15 per cent. tariff now proposed would offer no protection to California industries because it is altogether too low for that. In Southern California, so several men from that section now in Washington say, the people are almost solid for free trade with Puerto Rico, and those who are said to favor it strongest are substantial men having large fruit interests.

It will be recalled that when this bill was before the House, Mr. De Vries voted with the Republicans for its passage, believing, as he stated in his explanation of his vote afterward, that he was serving California interests thereby. To his evident surprise, Mr. De Vries now finds that the Democrats in his district do not agree with him, and there is talk that he may be defeated for the renomination on account of that vote. That is California sentiment as it reaches Washington.

### ANOTHER CAUCUS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Another Republican caucus on the Puerto Rican Bill will be held Monday. The latest proposition is to separate the measures, amend the tariff portion so as to allow free trade on all products going into Puerto Rico from the United States and retain the 15 per cent. on products coming to the United States from Puerto Rico. If there can be found any substantial unanimity among the Republicans in caucus, or if a sufficient number can be secured to pass the bill in the amended form, it will be pressed to a vote.

### RELIEF BILL SIGNED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Puerto Rican Appropriation Bill was signed by the President at 4:20 p.m. today. Comptroller Dawes was the only person present when the President attached his signature.

### UP TO GOV. DAVIS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Secretary Root today said that the money appropriated by Congress in the special relief act for Puerto Rico would be spent in accordance with the recommendations of Gov.-Gen. Davis. It is realized that he is in a better position than any one to know the needs of the Puerto Ricans. Before starting back from Havana, Secretary Root telegraphed to Gen. Davis with authority to employ the public works and do everything he believed to be necessary for the welfare of the island.

### FREE TRADE FEED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, March 24.—"Free trade with Puerto Rico" was the subject for discussion at the dinner of the New England Free Trade League, held at the Hotel Vendome tonight, and the policy of President McKinley in dealing with the Puerto Rico and Philippine questions was severely attacked. Among the speakers were Congressman De Armond of Missouri, President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford Univelsity, and Patrick A. Collins. Congressman De Armond said:

"Theoretically and practically I think free trade is absolutely correct. At least it seems to me a tariff law such as will bring revenue, and only revenue, is what you ought to labor for. The Puerto Rican question would be a farce if it were not a tragedy."

President Jordan said Puerto Rico and the Philippines were not the only countries oppressed by us, but that we had mistreated Cuba, the American Indians and others in the same way. He spoke of aristocracy, militarism, slavery and imperialism as the four great evils of humanity, speaking humorously of the "advantages of imperialism."

### FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—SENATE.—For a few minutes today, surprise, bordering almost on consternation in some quarters, was created by a request of Mr. Foraker that the Puerto Rican Government Bill be recommitted to the Puerto Rican Committee. The request precipitated a lively colloquy, but it finally was developed that the bill Mr. Foraker wanted recommitted was the government measure now on the calendar, and not the unfinished business. During the elucidation of his request, however, Mr. Foraker plainly indicated that it was his purpose to separate the bills, and press the Puerto Rican Tariff Bill to an early vote, his desire being to have the vote taken not later than next Thursday.

The following bills were passed: To pay James C. Drake $1000, money expended by him as United States Marshal of Washington; authorizing the President to appoint a commission to investigate and make full report upon the commercial and industrial conditions in China and Japan, and appropriating $75,000 for the expenses of the commission. The latter bill aroused some debate, Mr. Berry of Arkansas registered his protest against the measure, his opinion being that too many commissions were being created. Mr. Cockrell of Missouri opposed the measure, and stated the position of the Senate minority on legislation.

"The Republican party is in absolute control and we on this side of the chamber are powerless to prevent the enactment of any legislation coming from the Republican party and deemed necessary by it," he said. "I will not antagonize this bill, though I do not agree with it in principle. I want it understood now and understood distinctly that hereafter absolute responsibility must rest upon the Republicans for the passage of all resolutions and bills."

The bill was so amended that no member of either branch of Congress shall hereafter serve under any appointment made by the executive department of the government while holding office as such member. It was then passed.

Mr. Foraker of Ohio, in charge of the Puerto Rican Government Bill, asked that the measure be recommitted to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico. Mr. Foraker said he expected to ask the Senate to separate the present measure and that tariff measure in the unfinished business, and proposed to secure a vote, perhaps on Wednesday next, and certainly not later than Thursday. The request that the bill be recommitted was agreed to.

Mr. Fairbanks then presented a resolution accepting the statue of Oliver P. Morton from the State of Indiana. He delivered an eloquent eulogy upon the character and public services of the war governor of Indiana. After Mr. Beveridge had spoken on the life and character of Mr. Morton, the Senate adopted the resolution introduced by Mr. Fairbanks and at 3:20 p.m. adjourned.

HOUSE.—After a brief and spiritless debate, the House today took the last Congressional step in completing the Puerto Rico Bill, agreeing to the conference report by a vote of 168 to 37.

The vote was on party lines, except that a number of Democrats and Independents voted with the Republicans for the report, viz.: Bell of Colorado, Chanler of New York, Cochran of Missouri, Cummings of New York, Davenport and Stanley of Pennsylvania, Davey of Louisiana, De Vries of California, Meekison of Ohio, Newlands of Nevada, Scudder of New York, Shafroth of Colorado, Thayer of Massachusetts, Wilson of Idaho, and Wilson of South Carolina.

The bill turns over to the President, for the use of Puerto Rico, about $2,000,000 of customs receipts collected on Puerto Rican goods up to January 1 last, and such amounts as may hereafter accrue until otherwise provided by law. The debate lasted but an hour, but in this time the whole range of the Puerto Rican legislation was discussed.

Mr. McRae of Arkansas, a member of the conference committee, spoke in opposition to the report, and severely criticized the general course of recent legislation toward Puerto Rico. He read the resolution of the Iowa House of Representatives condemning the Puerto Rican Tariff Bill and those of the New York Board of Trade on the same subject. In every solemn crisis, he said, the American people might be relied upon to make their wishes known in unmistakable terms. Such a crisis was now at hand, and Puerto Rico, having asked a fulfillment of promises and an opportunity to relieve her distressed people, was to be given this opportunity in the form of a relief bill. Would the American people submit to this outrage? "If the leaders of the party in power believe the people do not understand this question, they will speedily realize their mistake," he concluded.

An important bill, passed during the day, appropriated $10,000 for designs for a suitable memorial in Washington, to Ulysses S. Grant, this being the first step in a movement to secure an arch similar to the arch of triumph in Paris, commemorating the illustrious soldier-statesman.

A resolution was passed asking the Secretary of State for information on the "open door," negotiations concerning China.

The House devoted itself to eulogies to the late Representative Eppes of West Virginia, and at 3:05 p.m., as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

### IMPORTANT TO THE COAST.

BILL TO EXPAND COMMERCE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Senate today passed an important bill authorizing the President to appoint a commission of five persons to investigate the commercial opportunities for the United States in China, Japan and adjacent countries. The commissioners the bill specifies, are to be chosen from the Eastern, Middle, Southern, Western and Pacific Coast States, respectively, and their pay will be $5000 each per annum.

There are already a large number of candidates, and four gentlemen from the Coast have made known their desire to become members of the commission. The leading aspirant is John Barrett, formerly Minister to Siam,

who used to live in California, but now resides in Oregon. Mr. Barrett is, as everybody knows, pretty familiar with the whole eastern question, and for that reason has strong claims for a place upon the commission. If the President appoints him the probability is he will be chosen president of the commission, as the candidates from other sections have already practically agreed upon that.

Ely T. Shepherd of San Francisco is another candidate. He was formerly connected with the United States legation in Japan. The third candidate is J. W. Taylor, formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction in San Francisco, and the fourth is M. M. Estee of California, who, however, will probably not press his claim very hard.

Aside from the candidates, however, this commission, as commissions go, is highly important to the Coast. The bill creating it states its purpose as follows:

"To study the commercial and industrial conditions of the Chinese empire and report the opportunities and obstacles to the enlargement of markets in China for raw products and manufactures of the United States. It shall be the duty of the commission to ascertain what products of our farms, mills and workshops may be sold there; how these should be manufactured, packed and shipped, as well as the proper methods of transacting business so as to largely increase their use and consumption. To do the same work in the empire of Japan, also in such adjacent countries of Eastern Asia as the commission deem advisable. To investigate economic resources and other cognate questions, and promote the expansion of our commerce with the aforesaid countries, by such a method as may be properly employed and recommended by such commission."

The commission must spend one year abroad. Seventy-five thousand dollars is appropriated for covering the expenses.

## PRICE OF ARMOR.

### COMMITTEE CANNOT AGREE.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that efforts have been made by the members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs to reach an agreement on the price of armor. A majority of the committee is in favor of creating this limit at $545 per ton for all the vessels under construction, and for those authorized in previous laws and to be authorized by this year's bill. Some of the Democrats, under the leadership of Representative Wheeler of Kentucky, object to this, and intend to carry the fight into the House, when the bill is taken up for consideration.

At an informal meeting of members of the committee, Mr. Wheeler submitted what is practically the ultimatum of the men who stand with him. He said that he and those who agreed with him would abandon their contention that some of the new ships should be built in navy yards; they would agree to authorize the payment of $545 per ton for the armor for the three battleships already authorized, and would permit the Secretary of the Navy to contract for armor for the ships to be authorized by the present bill, if the best armor could be obtained for them at a reasonable cost. Mr. Wheeler suggested $445 as a reasonable price.

The condition on which Mr. Wheeler offered these concessions was that if the Secretary could not contract for armor within this "reasonable price" an appropriation of $2,000,000 should be made to be immediately available for the construction of a government armor plant.

No report was reached, and it is probable the matter will be carried into the House, a majority of the committee insisting upon authorizing the Secretary to contract for armor at $545 per ton, not only for the ships previously authorized, but for those carried by the pending bill as well. There will be further conferences before the bill is reported to the House, which will not be until next week.

## STOCKMEN'S MEMORIAL.

### BARD LAYS IT BEFORE SENATE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator Bard laid before the Senate today a memorial adopted by the Pacific Stockmens' Association, relative to leasing grazing lands, and obtained the consent of the Senate to have the memorial printed in the Congressional Record. The stockmens' association urges speedy and favorable action upon the law to classify lands in the arid and semi-arid regions and the segregation of such tracts as are more valuable for grazing than for other purposes. These tracts they think should be leased for grazing ranges to actual stock owners, and to owners of abutting agricultural lands and to mineral lands should be reserved such other rights as equalize benefits, induce agricultural settlement where possible, and above all arrest the rapid destruction of the sole value of these ranges, which consist in their natural grasses and other forage.

## INDIA SUFFERERS.

### AID THANKFULY RECEIVED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Secretary of State is informed by the Viceroy of India, with reference to offers of aid to the famine sufferers in India, which have generously been communicated to him by charitably disposed persons in this country, that while the Indian government is devoting its energies to fulfilling its duty to save 5,000,000 souls from starvation, contributions from any American friends of India will be thankfully received, and will be devoted to the material relief of suffering.

## GERMANY AFTER TRADE.

### COLONIZING THE SOUTH.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says not only are German subjects colonizing Brazil, but many are settling in Guatemala and at other points in Central and South America.

As the colonization is being done by German subjects and not by the German government, the United States cannot apply the Monroe doctrine. It is apparent to the authorities, however, that the German government, by its judicious system of fostering German immigration to points where its subjects will not lose their nationality, is preparing for future aggrandizement, commercially, if not politically.

Information which has been received here from South America shows that the loss of trade suffered by the United States has in part been due to the activity of the Germans. An official discussing the matter said that the loss of trade was not so important.

"The relations of a nation with another grow closer as their trade relations prosper," he observed. It was his opinion that the United States should, as it has done in the case of Mexico, endeavor to induce its capitalists to spend their money in Central and South America. Such a policy would induce trade in return and would result beneficially to American interests.

No official advices have been received by the State Department relative to the prospective meeting in Buenos Ayres of the Presidents of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay. It is the belief of the authorities that the meeting is for the purpose of discussing trade relations between each of the nations represented, rather than against the United States.

[POLITICAL.]

## BRYAN MAY MOVE TO THE LONE STAR STATE.

### POLITICAL PASTURE IS BETTER ON TEXAS RANGES.

If Defeated in Next Campaign He Will Probably Emigrate from Nebraska to a Warmer Climate—He Speaks at Salt Lake—Republican Banquet at Bryan's Home.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

OMAHA, March 24.—A special to the Bee from Washington, D. C., says:

"There is seemingly good reason for believing that William J. Bryan is quietly making arrangements to move to Texas in the event of his defeat for President. The Texas delegation in Congress, and more particularly Senator Culberson and Representative Bailey, look upon Bryan's movements with considerable trepidation, and see in his quiet trips to the Lone Star State much to arouse suspicion. Bryan's children are going to school in Austin. They are in love with the State, so it is said, as is also Mrs. Bryan. Col. Bryan appeals to the emotionalism of the southerners to a remarkable extent, and in point of fact his temperament savors more of the South than of the North. A Texas Congressman today said that Mr. Bryan was the idol of his people, and that should he meet defeat at the polls, losing Nebraska, as well as the nation, he saw no other future for the Nebraska statesman than for him to move to the imperial commonwealth of Texas, and take up his residence with the people who honor him for the fight he made for silver.

"Should Bryan decide to move to Texas," said the Congressman," he would at once take a prominent place in the councils of the Democratic party and so warm-hearted are our people over their wrongs that it would not surprise me to see him displace Culberson, Chilton and Bailey in the leadership, and become the dictator of Democratic politics in the Lone Star State. Bryan must realize that with Nebraska lost to him he stands but little show for future preferment, and he can with honor to himself and to the State turn his eyes towards Texas, whose Democracy is unquestionable and unquenchable."

### BRYAN AT SALT LAKE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SALT LAKE, March 24.—Col. W. J. Bryan arrived here at 7 o'clock and went at once to the exposition building where he spoke for two hours to an audience estimated at 8000 people. He expressed his well-known views on finances, trusts, imperialism and other public questions. His remarks were punctuated with frequent applause. Mr. Bryan will leave here for the West tomorrow, and will speak at Sacramento on Monday night. He will then go north and make eight speeches in Washington and four in Oregon, and on his way back to Texas will make speeches at Fresno, San Diego and Los Angeles.

### FROM LINCOLN TO M'KINLEY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LINCOLN (Neb.,) March 24.—The first annual banquet of the Abraham Lincoln Republican Club of Nebraska was held tonight at the New Lincoln Auditorium. The banquet marks the opening of the Republican campaign in Nebraska. Among the speakers was Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff of New York. Mr. Woodruff responded to the sentiment, "From Lincoln to McKinley."

During his speech, Mr. Woodruff said: "The crowing glory of Lincoln's administration was the emancipation of the black slaves of the South and the liberation of their white masters from a wholly un-republican condition of life; the crowing glory of McKinley's administration has been the liberation of the people of the Philippines, of Cuba and Puerto Rico from the tyranny of a dynasty still shrouded in the darkness of the middle ages, which was threatening the neighboring spirit of the nineteenth century republicanism, and now this last vestige of the Old World despotism has been obliterated for all time from the western hemisphere."

Gov. Shaw of Iowa also spoke.

### BAILEY'S OPENING GUN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HOUSTON (Tex.,) March 24.—In a set speech, Congressman J. W. Bailey today, at Cameron, opened his campaign for the United States Senate in opposition to Senator Horace Chilton. A large number of Texans were present to hear him. The Senatorships will be decided in the primaries for members of the Legislature, a direct vote being taken. Mr. Bailey said he was opposed to all colonies and an increase in the standing army which was a feature of colonial government. He declared himself opposed to a large navy; favored the construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua Canal directly by the United States government, opposed the "pernicious heresy of free raw material," and declared himself opposed to all banks of issue.

### DEMOCRATIC PLANS.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

NEW YOK, March 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

"Democratic campaign plans were discussed last night at a special meeting of the Democratic Congressional Committee, held at the Hotel Regent. Representative Richardson, leader of the minority, presided, and former Representative James Kerr of Pennsylvania was secretary. Mr. Kerr said of the meeting:

" 'The Puerto Rican tariff question was freely discussed. The main object of the meeting was to formulate plans and methods of organizing that will be effective in the doubtful districts throughout the country.

" 'Plans were formulated for the immediate opening of campaign headquarters in Washington and the sending out of literature. J. L. Pearcy of Tennessee and George N. Jesse of Kentucky were appointed assistant secretaries.' "

## CHICAGO GUN POLITICS.

### LYMAN NOT SERIOUSLY HURT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—Ex-Alderman William H. Lyman, who was shot last night by State Representative John F. O'Malley during a wrangle over local politics, was not so badly injured as at first supposed. Only one shot was fired. The bullet entered Lyman's leg, inflicting a wound which, unless blood-poisoning sets in, will not prove serious.

# UNION THUGS' WORK.

## STRIKE OUTRAGES CONTINUE AT CHICAGO.

Brutal and Cowardly Assault on Non-Union Workmen Daily Occurring With Little or No Protection from the Police.

At Least One Fatality With a Score of Men Cruelly Maimed in the Record of the Organized Hoodlums of the Windy City.

Two Mysterious Tragedies Yesterday. Pattern-makers' Demand Will Be Granted—Twelve Cleveland Shops Resume Work.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Chicago's 50,000 striking workmen are growing desperate. Assaults on non-union workmen have been of daily occurrence for weeks, but today deeds of violence claimed at least one life and a score of men were cruelly maimed in various encounters. In addition, ten non-union workmen were attacked by a crowd of strikers and beaten at Sangamon street and Jackson boulevard.

Particularly brutal and cowardly was the attack on Jack Weber, Albert Hornberg and Ernest Johnson on Washington street. It was in broad daylight, just after the noon hour, and was witnessed by a crowd of people on the street. As the men passed the labor headquarters, with their kits of tools under their arms, they were jeered by the crowds of idle union workmen who filled the sidewalk. Sneaking up behind, one man jerked a hammer out of Weber's kit and struck him a savage blow on the temple. Weber dropped to the sidewalk like a dead man. As he fell he was kicked by another of the attacking crowd. Then a third man jumped on top of his body, five or six times.

Hornberg had been roughly handled meanwhile, but had not been beaten into insensibility. Johnson had kept a lookout and had dropped his kit when the attack began. He ran to a place of safety before the attackers had an opportunity to do him much injury.

The attack had taken place almost directly across the street from the Central Detail Police Station, but it was necessary to send for police, and it was five minutes before an officer appeared. In none of these cases have arrests been made, and the police and city officials are roundly scored for their failure to protect workmen.

### MYSTERIOUS ASSAULTS.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—The Record says that two men, who are supposed to have been assaulted by strikers yesterday, were taken to the County Hospital in a serious condition. One of them died later. The dead man is Gustave Smith, 33 years old. August Hasterock, 25 years of age, is suffering from concussion of the brain, and his condition is serious.

Mystery surrounds the manner in which Smith received his injuries. He was picked up at Madison and Jefferson streets in the afternoon in an insensible condition by the police. He was found lying in the street-car tracks. No one had seen him fall, and it was thought that probably he had been struck by a cable train. This theory was abandoned after a canvass of the neighborhood, and inquiry of the railway employés.

Smith's skull was badly fractured. His nose was broken and his lips cut and bleeding. The hospital physician said the injury to the head had not been caused by a fall. In his opinion it had been inflicted by a heavy blow from a club.

Police Inspector Shea detailed several detectives on the case, but up to late last night little could be learned concerning the dead man.

Hasterock's manner of receiving his injury is also shrouded in mystery. He was picked up at Noble and Cornell streets in an unconscious condition by the police. At the County Hospital it was said that the man was suffering from concussion of the brain. Hasterock was unconscious at a late hour last night, and his condition was said to be serious. He is an iron worker.

### VERSION OF THE POLICE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—The police claim to have witnesses who will testify at the inquest over the body of Smith that the latter was knocked down by a cable train, thus receiving the injuries from which he died. They also aver that Hasterock was not attacked by strikers, but was injured by falling against a curbstone. No witnesses to this version of the story have yet been produced, but the police declare that had strikers set upon the man it could not have failed to attract attention, as Hasterock was picked up at a time when there were many people on the street.

## DEMANDS TO BE GRANTED.

### PATTERN-MAKERS' CONFERENCE.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—As a result of the conference between the executive board of the Pattern-makers' Union and the job shop employers last evening, it seems probable that the demand of the union for wages and hours will be granted. The men asked for a nine-hour day at the same wages they were receiving for ten hours at present. The employers requested that at the union meeting tonight the demands be formulated and presented in writing so that they could be considered at a formal conference set for next week. President L. R. Thomas of the National Pattern-makers' League was present at the conference. Business Agent John Mullay of the local union will also arrange for a conference next week with the National Foundrymen's Association for the presentation of the same demands. There are 400 pattern-makers in Chicago.

### LABORITES TO TESTIFY.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—At the Building Trades Council meeting last night an invitation from the subcommittee of Federal Industrial Commission in session at the Auditorium was read requesting that labor men appear before the commission and present their side of the labor trouble. It was accepted and President Edward Carroll asked that each of the thirty-three trades appoint a representative to meet the commission.

### AN UNUSUAL AGREEMENT.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—The Times-Herald says an unusual form of union agreement has been adopted by the machinists, which has met with the approval of several of the large manufacturers and has been signed by them. It is not radical, and has few objectionable features. It is drawn up, not with the International Association of Machinists, nor with the business agreement of the local union, but with the employés of each manager, known as the Shop Committee of the union. It grants the wages and hours asked for, but stipulates that no business agent shall visit the shop or interfere in any way with the affairs of the concern.

### EMPLOYERS GIVE IN.

### TWELVE SHOPS RESUME WORK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CLEVELAND (O.,) March 24.—It was announced at the headquarters of the striking machinists today that twelve concerns have granted the demand for a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay. At these shops, 250 men have resumed work. The officials of the union claim that men are constantly joining the strikers from shops where the machinists did not come out when the movement was inaugurated. It is asserted that by Monday between 3000 and 4000 men, including moulders and other workmen, will be idle in Cleveland, as a result of the strike. No disorder of any kind has been reported.

About two hundred stationary engineers have gone on a strike in sympathy with the machinists.

[FRANCE.]

## ROUSSEAU CABINET HAS COME TO STAY A WHILE.

### LATEST ASSAULT OF NATIONALISTS PROVED INEFFECTIVE.

Present Cabinet Likely to Remain Through the Exposition—Ex-Premier Brisson Introduces a Stupendous Bill—Talk of Offering the Boers an Asylum in Madagascar.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, March 24.—[By Atlantic Cable. Copyrighted, 1900, by the Associated Press.] The Waldeck-Rousseau ministry, after enjoying a short breathing spell, had to sustain another assault from its Nationalist opponents in the Chamber of Deputies this week and came through the ordeal without much difficulty. Indeed the only result the Nationalists achieved is to accentuate the fact that the government has come to stay through the exposition.

A bill which will have stupendous consequences, if adopted, was introduced in Parliament this week by ex-Premier Brisson. It provides for the secularisation of properties of religious congregations and their conversion into a pension fund for working people. In the preamble M. Brisson points out that these congregations possessed in 1890 lands and other property worth £750,000,000. It is considered hardly likely that Parliament will adopt such a measure of wholesale confiscation of private property.

The absence of startling events in the Transvaal war this week has tended to cause diminution in interest among Frenchmen without changing their sympathies for the Boers. An indication of this is seen in letters written to the newspapers suggesting that in the event of the Boers being completely vanquished, France should offer them an asylum in Madagascar, where concessions of land should be granted to them. This generous proposal, however, did not evoke enthusiasm for its merits; and the Matin points out that the Boers number 400,000, and that should they accept such an offer—they being more numerous, the paper says, than Frenchmen in Madagascar—the day would come when they would become an embarrassment. The Boers would only leave the Transvaal because they had lost their independence, and they certainly would not recover it in Madagascar.

## MICHIGAN TOWN'S PERIL.

### THAWING OF ICE SWELLS THE RIVERS.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—A special to the Tribune from Detroit, Mich., says the thaw of the last few days has swollen the waters of the Grand, Raisin and Huron rivers, until villages along their banks are in serious danger.

At Eaton Rapids, the Grand River overflowed by reason of an ice blockade above the city. In the business section, basements are filled with water. Huge blocks of ice are packed above the city, and a sudden movement would sweep the mass through the streets. Residents have been warned.

At Belleville the ice is piled up in the Huron River above the dam, which is threatened. The dike broke and let a flood of water into the town, but prompt work stopped the leak.

At Monroe, the better portion of the Third Ward is under four feet of water. Minor damage is reported at Lowell, on the Grand, Kalamazoo and Portland.

### Chicago Appropriation Bill Passed.

CHICAGO, March 24. — The City Council tonight passed the appropriation bill for the current year, after a sensational session of ten consecutive hours as a committee of the whole. The bill authorized expenditures aggregating $2,112,949 in excess of the estimated largest possible receipts the city can secure during the year from taxes, miscellaneous receipts and the water fund. The deficit in the anticipated income from taxes and receipts reaches a total of $954.095, while the amount ordered for expenditures from the water fund exceeds the income from this source by $2,159,500.

### Big Hotels for Gotham.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The World publishes a list of nine large hotels for which plans have been drawn and sites selected. They will cost $20,000,000. Among them is the long-talked-of woman's hotel, which will cost $400,000, and be situated on the West Side, not far from Seventh avenue and Thirty-eighth street. John Jacob Astor's hotel, under construction at Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street, will cost $1,500,000. The W. E. D. Stokes hotel, on Broadway, Between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, will be the largest structure on Manhattan Island, and will cost $4,000,000. Work on the latter structure is in progress.

[ENGLAND.]

# WEIGHTY QUESTIONS.

## GREAT BRITAIN HAS THREE OF THEM TO SOLVE.

Possibility of the Early Dissolution of Parliament is One of the Great Problems Confronting the Country.

Imperial Federation is Another Topic That is Fruitful of Discussion Just Now—An Imperial Council Mooted.

What to Do With Colonial Prisoners is a Problem That is Hard to Solve. The Queen Regrets Her Extreme Age.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] Three questions involving endless controversy and speculation have been rife during the week. They are the possibility of the dissolution of Parliament in the summer, imperial federation and the method of treatment of the so-called rebel prisoners in South Africa. So far as Parliament is concerned it might as well dissolve at once for all the interest that is being taken in its proceedings. Many apparently inspired articles appear, forecasting dissolution at various dates, but as a matter of fact, the existence of the present house depends entirely upon the progress of British arms in South Africa.

When the general election comes it can scarcely fail to return the present administration to power, unless between this time and that period, some miracle effects the cohesion of the disintegrated Liberal party.

It is a curious travesty upon truth that imperial federation and the formation of some great council of the empire have been brought more to public notice by Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian Premier, in his speech at Ottawa, than even by the presence in London of the federation delegates from Australia. However, the imperial federation movement grows daily. The Imperial Federation Committee has secured from Lord Salisbury a promise to seriously consider its proposals for an imperial council to watch over the interests of the empire as a whole.

It is reported that the Duke of York meditates paying complimentary visits, after the war, to all the great colonies.

The great question of the colonial prisoners, from being the subject of cable messages exchanged between Lord Salisbury and President Kruger, has sprung into general discussion. In this connection, it is understood that President Kruger set the ball rolling by demanding that colonial insurgents and British subjects commandeered by the Boers should, when captured, be treated as prisoners of war or else reprisals would be taken on the British prisoners at Pretoria. Lord Salisbury replied, saying he would deal with the rebels as seemed fit, and would hold President Kruger personally responsible for the British or something to that nature.

But on all sides it is being discussed what should be done with the insurgents captured by the British. A commission of British judges to go out to the Cape is talked of, though this is scarcely likely to happen. The predominating feeling seems to favor the policy of leniency now being carried out under Lord Roberts's directions, in spite of the fact that both through cable dispatches from South Africa and letters from English readers in the newspapers, there has been a bitter outcry against allowing the insurgents to go scot free.

Queen Victoria is quoted as saying at Windsor week that she regretted that her age prevented her from doing much that she would like to do, and that if she was only twenty years younger she would visit Australia.

### BRITISH JOY UNCONFINED.

### THE WAR REGARDED AS ENDED.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24.—[Copyright, 190, by the Associated Press.] Great Britain has grown weary of her seriousness and of her military experts with their cold, calculating deduction, and lengthy casualty lists no longer make the daily papers things of sadness and terror.

The war, according to the average opinion, is practically over. To be sure it may be months before Lord Roberts reaches Pretoria, but his going there is regarded as sure as the hands move round a clock, and it is claimed he is not going to lose many men in getting there. A dozen defeats could scarcely spoil this supreme self satisfaction and assurance of ultimate victory that reigns among the average public. It is not altogether shared by the press and officials, but it is what the great majority of the English people think. In society the cry now is "Ho, for the Cape," and the dressmakers are up to their eyes in work making toilettes suitable for the climate of the war base.

For those who cannot participate in the prevailing rush to the Cape there is any amount of gossip regarding the probable reception of the Queen in Ireland, and what kind of greeting Cecil Rhodes will ge in England after his scathing strictures of Gen. Buller and Col. Kekewich, to say nothing of the curious stories which come from South Africa about women who have been out there.

However, the gayety which reigns in London is none the less genuine because many of the gowns at dinner parties are somber-hued, for the sake of some relative lost on the battlefield. The period of reverses seems to have vanished from the memory of Great Britain as quickly as any fleeting dream. The hand of the aged field marshal has taken the nation from nervous, apprehensive mourning into the opposite extreme, and it is time lost to attempt to stem for the moment the stream of jubilation.

### AMERICANS ENTERTAIN.

In these celebrations the Americans resident in London are not behind hand, one of the most fashionable dinners being given at the Carlton Hotel, March 23, by Reginald Ward of New York, whose party includes the Belgian miner, Baron Whettnall; Ladies Howe, Hindlip and Dorchester, Lord and Lady De Grey, Miss Ward, Mrs. Moreton Frewen, Lord Glensell and other distinguished English and Americans.

The opera season promises to be better than ever. There is an imposing list of patrons and the subscriptions are larger than in former years. The box owners, as usual, are headed by the Prince and Princess of Wales and the list includes Lady William Beresford (Duchess of Marlborough,) William Waldorf Astor, William S. Burns, J. Pierpont Morgan and Mmes. Arthur Paget, Adair, Ronalds and Bradley-Martin.

### ANXIETY FOR THE QUEEN.

While London society celebrates it also speculates, and not without misgivings, regarding the Queen's visit to Ireland. The sovereign's great age makes the trip itself one of serious risk, while the possibility of hostile demonstrations or even personal attack, creates a nervousness that will only be stilled when Her Majesty is safely back in England. The murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park has not been forgotten and while the party led by John Redmond is not credited with any tendency toward physical force, it is universally felt in court and society circles that the Queen is taking her life in her own hands in making the proposed visit. On this question, an interview has been had with Ireland's premier, the Duke of Abercorn, who will be a visitor to Dublin Castle during the royal visit, and will receive Her Majesty as first by right of blood in all Ireland. The duke said: "I do not think there will be hostile demonstrations. There may be a few black flags and other silent signs of disapproval. Still, there is the rabble of Dublin which cannot be answered for, and which is entirely unrepresentative of Irish feeling. I sincerely trust that the voice of national chivalry, apart from any political considerations, will not be overshadowed by some rowdy demonstration. Still, I must admit there is not a little risk, though if the preponderating Irish opinion from genuine sons of the soil, irrespective of religion and politics, can have its way, Her Majesty will meet with the warmest reception that ever greeted the ruler of any country."

### SOCIETY SCANDALS.

If anything is interesting society more than the constant departure of fashionable women for Cape Town, it is the scandals that come back about those already out there. The latest is that a woman, long prominent in society and the wife of a well-known baronet. She went out to nurse Gen. Buller's wounded, but becoming the worse for liquor, she was shut up by that commander in the room of the local station master. Discovering his pajamas and a short coat, she donned them after sacrificing her own raiment. She afterward refused to make a change, and thus scantily clothed she was carried through the lines of Gen. Buller's troops in an ambulance, was shipped to Cape Town and is now in England.

The tremendous influx at Cape Town of English society women and wives of the more wealthy soldiers, especially those of the voters, has created many heart-burnings among the majority of officers' families, who, through lack of pecuniary resources, are obliged to stay at home. It is pointed out that Kipling will have ample chance to write up another series of satires, such as he did upon Indian army society.

## ISLAND CONDITIONS SERIOUS.

### LABOR OR STARVE, THE PLIGHT OF PUERTO RICANS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JUAN (Puerto Rico,) March 17. —[Associated Press Correspondence. Wired from Chicago, March 24.] The recent strike of 500 men employed on the Ponce-Adjutas-Utado government road, their demand being for 5 cents gold per hour, an advance of 2 cents per hour, and the more recent strike of 600 men working on the same road under a New York contracting firm, their demand being for a uniform rate of 50 cents per day, instead of 45 cents, have served to accentuate the fact that there are, at the very lowest estimate, 50,000 laborers on the island without employment. Though their demands were refused, the strikers remained quiet and orderly, and made no attempt at demonstration.

On account of lack of funds to keep up the estates, many plantations are idle, and are being fast overgrown with weeds. Thousands of workmen are out of employment on this account. Gov.-Gen. Davis says that in his estimation 300,000 of the inhabitants of Puerto Rico are dependent on labor. It was thought that the country was in such a condition as to allow the distribution of relief supplies to be stopped, but immediately after this was attempted the cities and towns began to fill up with beggars, and instances may be recorded where whole families have died from starvation. As a consequence, Gen Davis has suggested to the authorities at Washington that the supplies be continued.

About 600 natives have migrated from Ponce to Cuba, but from letters received by their families here they have found conditions in Cuba even worse than in Puerto Rico.

## NOTED CROOK JAILED.

### JAMES DUNLAP LIKELY TO AGAIN SEE PENITENTIARY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—James Dunlap, one of the most noted bank robbers in the country, was arrested this evening in his rooms on Wabash avenue. He was seized by the officers as he entered the room, carrying a satchel full of safe-blower's tools in his hand and a revolver in his pocket. He is best known in police circles for having helped to rob the Northampton National Bank of Northampton, Mass., in 1876. He served about twenty years

## GENUINE PLAGUE.

GENERAL STORIES ARE WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Chinatown San Francisco's Plague Being Presented, Partly as a Precaution.

Sick Chinese Starts a Rushing Men to Take Up Before the False Reports.

Ranch—Nobles of Celebrate—Ship Announced Given Up for Lost.

REPORT.]

March 24.—The Chinatown is still stories which have circulated to the plague exists in San Francisco, has not been an case of plague reported health authorities.

FIRE STARTED.

REPORT.]

March 24.—Two removed from the steamer Constance taken to the harbor started by bystanders. probably suffering

FALSE REPORTS.

EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

March 24.—The Trade and other commercial of this city propose to the purpose of regarding reports which, it is asserted, seriously affected business. The Chinese quarter quarantined, but is being closed and placed in good condition, as a precautionary

SANITARY MEASURES.

FOR RESTRAINING DAMS.

A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

FRANCISCO, March 24.—At a of the California Miners' Association, Jacob H. Neff, Hon. Atty.-Gen. T. L. Ford and were appointed a committee to go to Washington next week the authorities to immediately the hearing of the work of the restraining dams to permit of the resumption of mining on a large scale. The of the work is $500,000, only $200,000 available, but before this is expended can be raised. and H. E. Osborne of who are members of the California branch of the association present to urge that the of Tehachepi be not from the operation of the Bill now pending in The object of the bill is to most all of the mineral and sections of the public domain. A resolution not any part of this State from of the proposed law was unanimously. Wright's motion that the delegation in Congress be their best endeavors to protecting the rights of locators passed at this adopted.

FIRE ON A RANCH.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

P. NIGHT REPORT.]

March 24.—A fatal fire the Corrigan ranch near last night. William W. burned to death, and his Walter Cannon, was very severely, if not fatally, burned. at a late hour. Nothing to how it originated. Jones, a cousin of the awakened by the noise in the window of the the two brothers were leaping open the window sleepers, he quickly their danger. Be- Cannon rushed into the hallway diately a sheet burst into the grabbed his him to the open the window, other through it, dered, he rushed into the smoke. was found this north near the fire- burned beyond recognition, was escaped through badly burned about and shoulders.

GONE TOOMBS GONE.

SERVANT FOR YEARS.

A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

March 24.—G. W. Toombs after a lingering illness. He of New York, aged 69. had been a supervisor in this fourteen years, and for was chairman of the 1870 to 1880 he was mayor. He was a pioneer come to California with regiment, and was a Mexican war. A widow children survive him.

CUP FOR LOST.

HAS LONG OVERDUE.

NIGHT REPORT.]

FRANCISCO, March 24.—The Adele Thomas, now 221 Cardiff for Acapulco, has up for lost by the underwriters on July 19, and has heard from since she was Cape Horn in October last topgallant mast gone. being offered 85 and as per cent, to reinsure the cargo, with no takers.

CONSENT OF MERCHANTS.

CONSUL'S PROPOSITION.

EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

FRANCISCO, March 24.—At a of merchants in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, Consul-General Wright stated that he desired to establish, the free and entry of bona fide Chinese into this country to the of commerce between the and China might be fostered and built up. Addresses favoring his proposition were made by John Bennett, Col. J. P. Irish, H. McAllister, H. P. Schwerin and William Swain.

It was shown that the Chinese merchants of this city pay nearly one-third of the import duties collected at this port and that the trade with China is almost wholly in their hands. A committee was appointed to formulate a plan of action whereby restrictions against Chinese merchants may be removed.

### SEWER CONTRACT SUIT.

DECIDED FOR WATSONVILLE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA CRUZ, March 24.—Judge Smith has decided the suit of G. W. Peckham against the city of Watsonville in favor of the city. The plaintiff sought to have a sewer contract annulled on the ground that the City Trustees failed to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. Judge Smith held that as the contract was awarded under the municipal act, instead of the Vrooman act, therefore the Trustees had the right to award the contract to whoever they considered most responsible. In absence of fraud, the contract could not be annulled. The Trustees were the sole judges in the matter.

### FESTIVE MYSTIC SHRINERS.

CELEBRATE AT SACRAMENTO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, March 24.—The Nobles of the Mystic Shrine invaded Sacramento tonight, nearly four hundred coming from San Francisco and adjoining cities on a special train. They were received by the Sacramento Nobles and escorted in procession to the old pavilion, where the degrees were conferred on eighty candidates. After the conferring of the degrees they adjourned to the Masonic Temple, where the lodgeroom and banquet hall were filled with tables and all partook of a sumptuous banquet. Toasts and responses were given, and they lingered long at the festive board.

### KIEHL'S WILL.

NIECES WILL CONTEST IT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—It is stated that a contest will soon be begun over the estate of the late Jacob Kiehl, who died two weeks ago, leaving about $30,000 in cash and bank stock. Kiehl came to California in 1853, and amassed a competence working at the cabinet makers' trade in Marysville. For the last seventeen years he roomed with Mrs. Lizzie Fox. Mrs. Fox came forward with a will purporting to have been executed by Kiehl in 1897, making her sole heir and naming her executrix without bonds. This will two nieces of decedent are preparing to contest.

### SEIZURES ON A TRANSPORT.

VALUABLE CURIOS ON GRANT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Acting on orders issued by Surveyor of the Port Spear, the customs officers today made a seizure on the transport Grant. They secured six cases containing valuable Japanese bronzes and other curios. All the cases were addressed to Capt. Buford, quartermaster of the Grant, and that officer will be asked for an explanation.

Ever since the Grant arrived from Manila a close watch has been kept on her and the officers always denied having any articles on board not on the manifest.

### Determined Suicide Succeeds.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—An unknown man committed suicide in a most determined manner from the ferryboat Oakland yesterday. As the boat was nearing the slip on this side of the bay he was seen near the stern in the act of taking off his shoes. Two other passengers, suspecting his intention, approached him, but he, drawing a revolver, held them back and quickly jumped overboard with the pistol in his hand. He sank at once. The body has not been recovered.

### Drowned Man's Effects Identified.

STOCKTON, March 24.—The body of a well-dressed young man was found in Stockton Channel on the 8th inst., but the identity of the deceased was not determined until today, when it was found that he was John Herrin of Altamont. Two brothers of the deceased arrived here today from Livermore, and identified the clothing and personal property of the dead man. The drowning was evidently accidental.

### Trouble Over a Chinese Girl.

VISALIA, March 24.—There was much excitement in Chinatown today and further trouble is feared. Moon Tong, a Chinese girl, was brought from San Francisco Tuesday on a warrant issued in the justice court of Visalia. The sentiment among the Chinese is divided. Some say the warrant was falsely sworn to. A riot seems inevitable.

### Invitation to the President.

VISALIA, March 24.—The Board of Trade of Visalia has decided to invite President McKinley to visit the giant forest and Kings River Cañon in this county. The invitation will also be extended to a number of United States Senators and Congressmen.

### Diphtheria at Westport.

COVELO, March 24.—News from Westport report another death from diphtheria, Fred Hanson, aged 13, was the last victim. This makes five deaths from the disease within the past ten days. There are four more cases.

### Young Artist's Good Fortune.

RENO (Nev.) March 24.—J. B. Schweitzer, a young artist of this place, has fallen heir to a fortune of about $500,000 bequeathed to him by his uncle, John Bryan Griffith, who recently died in India.

### Rancher Gets a Portfolio.

VICTORIA (B. C.) March 24.—Hon. George Washington Beebe, a rancher of Ashcroft, has been sworn in as a member of Premier Martin's government with the portfolio of Provincial Secretary.

### Gen. Shafter's Inspection Tour.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Gen. Shafter will leave for Bakersfield tonight and proceed from there to San Diego to make his annual inspection of the post and fortifications there.

### Killed Deer Out of Season.

COVELO, March 24.—F. Harris was fined $20 today by Judge Cummins for killing deer out of season. Harris had twenty deer carcasses in his possession.

### School Sanitary Precautions.

BERKELEY, March 24.—The children of the Berkeley public schools will hereafter be compelled to bring their own cup, towel and soap to school to insure the best of sanitary conditions.

### Boys Sentenced to San Quentin.

HOLLISTER, March 24.—Two boys, David Washington and Robert McDonald, were sentenced in the Superior Court today to one year each in San Quentin for burglary.

## TOO RECKLESS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

are ignorant of the gravity of the situation, and though tired of remaining so long from their farms, will fight hard, believing that their liberty and property are at stake and confident of ultimate success.

ROBERTS'S PROCLAMATION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LADYSMITH, March 24.—Lord Roberts's proclamation is causing much dissatisfaction among the loyal farmer Dutch in this neighborhood, as it is taken to mean that he has morally pledged himself to preserve the life and property of the rebels who lay down their arms and return to their homes.

KIPLING ON DECK.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, March 25.—A special dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated March 24, says:

"Rudyard Kipling has arrived here. The Boers are reported retiring from Kroonstadt after having blown up a bridge."

## EXPERT VIEW OF THE STATUS OF THE WAR.

### SPENCER WILKINSON'S REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

**Two Points of Acute Interest are Mafeking and a Boer Column That is Trekking Northward—Lord Roberts Likely to Be Before Pretoria by the Middle of May.**

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the situation at the seat of war for the Associated Press at midnight, says:

"The two points of acute interest are just now Mafeking and the Boer column trekking north from Smithfield and Rouxville, along the Basuto border. About Mafeking we are in the dark. Col. Plumer has but a handful of men, and is not strong enough to attack Commandant Snyman and raise the siege. Commandant Snyman, therefore, has attacked him, and Col. Plumer has prudently retired, expecting, no doubt, to return after Commandant Snyman whenever the latter goes back.

Lord Roberts never forgets small things while attending to great things. It may be taken as certain that he knows how and when he shall have Mafeking relieved, supposing the garrison can hold out, but he does not disclose his plans in advance.

"We are all left to our guess. My first guess that the column had gone up by Barkley on or about February 15, seems to have been wrong. My next, that the mounted force would go up from Prieska as soon as the rebels were settled, is not yet ruled out.

"Gen. Methuen has been nearly a week near Fourteen Streams, probably waiting for troops enough. The Boer general, who is hoping to get past Gen. French up to Kroonstadt may be caught and made to fight, but with a few thousand mounted men he ought to be able by temporary disposition to elude the British. If he stands to fight he may be detained for some time.

"Lord Roberts has now been more than ten days at Bloemfontein. He seems to wish to settle the country behind him before going on. Probably, too, he has extensive preparations to complete. His next campaign will go into the dry season, when the nights are often very cold and the veldt is dry and bare. He will want his men equipped for this season and his transport service qualified to be as near independent as possible of grass and water. The design, no doubt, is that Gen. Buller in the next advance will move simultaneously with Lord Roberts. Gen. Buller, perhaps, is not ready.

Lord Roberts will shortly have the Eighth Division and may also form of the troops now available a new Tenth Division. He will then have in his own hands 70,000 men and Gen. Buller will have 40,000.

"The former force need not necessarily be moving all on one line, for it would be easy to form a third column to cross the Vaal River at Kimberley and turn any Boer defense on that river. In view of these figures, and the known power of Lord Roberts as a leader, I attach little importance to the Boer declarations that they will make a big fighting. If they stand before they are driven into Pretoria, I expect they will be enveloped. They may defend Pretoria, but that can help them but little. It will be a question of weeks.

"Lord Roberts may be looked for north of the Vaal at the end of April and before Pretoria, if the Boers fall back to that place, in the first half of May."

### MEDIATION IMPOSSIBLE.

AUSTRIA'S REPLY TO APPEAL.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

VIENNA, March 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] It is semi-officially announced that the government of Austria-Hungary has replied to the South African appeal for mediation in the war, that it was only possible to take such a step when both belligerents desired it, and that, therefore, it was impossible under the present conditions to accede to the request made.

### WAR TO THE DEATH.

TRANSVAALERS WILL DIE GAME.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LADYSMITH, March 24.—[By South African Cable.] The scouts frequently engage the Boers beyond Meran, under the Biggarsberg, but no important fighting has taken place. The Free Staters continue to enter our lines, surrendering under the proclamation issued by Lord Roberts. They declare that the Transvaalers are determining to fight to the bitter end. The majority of those who have hitherto taken part in the fighting have been Free Staters. The Transvaalers have been held in reserve. The Boers are preparing for another campaign, and will occupy a strongly fortified position in the Transvaal, necessitating heavy fighting before they can be driven out. The Boers are not expected to make a stand at Johannesburg, but to concentrate at Pretoria.

### FRENCH'S FORCE RESTING.

CAPE INSURGENTS ARE FOXY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

BLOEMFONTEIN, Friday, March 23.—[By South African Cable.] Advices from Thabanchu, between Bloemfontein and Ladybrand, on the Orange Free State border, dated March 21, says Gen. French's force is resting there, and distributed Lord Roberts's proclamation.

Brand, a son of the former president of the Free State, Sir John Henry Brand, continues his duties in the Landroost. He appears quite willing to cooperate with the new régime. The people generally outwardly express satisfaction with the advent of the British.

The insurgents in the northern part of Cape Colony have been detected in an ingenious swindle. It appears that before the departure of the Boers, they purchased quantities of the notes of the Boer force, which they are now presenting to the British authorities, demanding compensation for property alleged to have been requisitioned or damaged. The loyalists, who are the actual losers of the goods, are infuriated.

## NO LOVE LOST BETWEEN THE SOUL SAVERS.

### BAD THINGS CHARGED TO THE SALVATIONISTS.

**Commander Booth Says That They Not Only Have Called the Volunteers Devils and Traitors, but Have Prayed for the Organization's Downfall—Has More Reasons for Changing His Son's Name.**

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—A special to the Tribune from Montclair, N. J., says that Commander Ballington Booth, when asked about changing the name of his son from William Booth to Charles Brandon Booth, said that he and Mrs. Booth would give reasons for their action when the application was made to the court which would be satisfactory to the public. He added:

"However, there has been a report which has been made to the press which I wish to correct, viz., that everybody thought the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America, of which I am president, are on the most friendly terms. So far as the Volunteers are concerned, they have sought to avoid opposition, friction and any bitterness, but all the Salvationists could do to thwart our purposes, to injure our cause and to influence our officers has been done. Not satisfied with the cruel treatment to Mrs. Booth, not satisfied with calling our people 'traitors' and 'devils,' their leader, Commander Booth-Tucker, has openly in their councils told their officers to pray for our downfall.

"They have gone over our heads to landlords of our halls, offering them more money if they would evict our people and rent them the halls. They have said that the Volunteers are failing and are heavily in debt, which is not the case. We have paid every creditor.

"Apart from the legal reasons which we shall present in court, does anyone wonder that our boy should want to cease to be associated with a movement which has so bitterly opposed or belied his father and mother? I will make known more later. The Salvationists have even given out that Mrs. Booth's picture should be in the 'rogues' gallery.'"

[ITALY.]

## STORMY SCENES IN THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

### CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES IS LIKE A BEAR GARDEN.

**Speaker's Refusal to Allow Signor Pantano to Speak Rouses the Socialists—Each Side Tries to Howl the Other Down—Resignation of the Cabinet Imminent.**

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ROME, March 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] In the Chamber of Deputies today the resumption of the debate on the motion of Signor Pantano (Radical,) first introduced yesterday, providing for the convocation of the Constituent Assembly for the reform of the constitution, was marked by scenes of disorder. The president, who yesterday refused to put the motion, and was sustained by the house, today prevented Signor Pantano from making a speech, whereupon the Socialists abused the president, whose action, however, was approved by the majority of the chamber.

This gave rise to a tremendous tumult, the Socialists and Radicals shouting and cheering for the Constituent Assembly, and the Conservatives and Moderates responding with cheers for the King and monarchy. Eventually the president was compelled to suspend the session, and on its resumption the president designated a Conservative as the next speaker, at which the Leftists violently protested, demanding that Signor Pantano be allowed to be heard.

A deafening uproar resulted. The chamber resembled a bear garden, each side trying to howl the other down. Finally, the president pronounced the adjournment of the house. It is the general impression that in face of the opposition's determined policy of obstruction, the solution of the crisis is the resignation of the ministry, or the dissolution of the chamber.

### FATAL TUNNEL CAVE-IN.

ONE MAN KILLED AND FIVE OTHERS INJURED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, March 24.—One man was killed and five injured by a cave-in at Whitehall tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, ten miles south of this city, today. The man killed is Antonio de Bono, an Italian laborer.

The men were engaged at excavating when the timbers gave way. All were taken out alive, but De Bono died a few minutes later.

Frank Allether, John Lee (colored) and an unknown American are unconscious, and it is thought they will die.

### MICHIGAN MILITARY FRAUDS.

CLOTHING MEN TESTIFY AS TO TRANSACTIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LANSING (Mich.,) March 24.—Samuel N. Bickerstaff, representative of the Kalamazoo military clothing concern, which was connected with alleged fraudulent transactions with the State Military Board, was cross-examined this morning by an attorney for the defense in the trial of ex-Inspector Gilmarsh. His direct testimony of yesterday, detailing the negotiations and transactions, was not shaken.

John R. Hunter, president of the Kalamazoo company, testified briefly. His evidence agreed with that of Bickerstaff.

### Deadly Hatpin Again.

SALINAS, March 24. — Joe Lial, a caterer, was in a quarrel with his mistress today, and was stabbed in the leg with a hatpin and seriously wounded. The pin penetrated the arterial vein, and Lial nearly bled to death. He will probably recover.

# KILLING OF GOEBEL.

## WHARTON GOLDEN'S SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY.

**Swears That John Powers Told Him That Two Negroes Had Been Employed to Kill Gov. Taylor's Opponent.**

**Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Other Prominent Republicans' Names Connected With the Tragedy by the Witness.**

**Gov. Taylor Only Indirectly Implicated. Preliminary Examination Proceeding Without Any Gun Play. The Star Witness.**

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) March 24.—"John Jowers told me they had two negroes here to kill Goebel. They were Berker Smith and Dick Coombs."

This statement was made today by Wharton Golden, a frail, consumptive-looking Kentucky mountaineer, while on the witness stand in the preliminary examinaton of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with conspiracy to kill Goebel. Golden told a story of the events leading up to the murder that, if substantiated, will, in the minds of those connected with the prosecution, at least, probably go far toward proving the contentions of the commonwealth that the murder was the result of a plan in which several prominent men were involved.

Whether the defense will seek to impeach Golden's testimony in this preliminary examination, is not known as the attorneys for the defense will not talk on the subject, but unless such attempt is made, the commonwealth will rest its case, both County Attorney Fulgrove and Attorney Campbell being satisfied that enough evidence has been presented to hold the defendant on the charges.

Golden, who claims to have been a friend to Secretary Powers and his brother, John Powers, for years, gave testimony that was particularly damaging to John Powers, but he also brought in the names of many others, including Charles Finley, W. H. Sutton and Gov. Taylor, in his story of the bringing of the mountaineers to Frankfort previous to the assassination. Gov. Taylor, however, was not directly implicated, and the attorneys for the commonwealth intimated today that they do not expect his name to be brought forth prominently in the story of the alleged conspiracy.

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) March 24.—F. Wharton Golden of Barboursville was today put on the witness stand in the examination of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with conspiracy to murder Senator Goebel. He did not hesitate in his replies to questions, and his testimony made a deep impression.

According to Golden, Caleb Powers was one of the prime movers in the belonging to Frankfort of the mountaineers just before the assassination of Goebel and, although Secretary Powers simply instructed him to "bring witnesses who were mountain feudists," yet Golden understood that they were to come to Frankfort for possibly a more sinister purpose, that of "cleaning out" the Democratic majority in the Legislature.

Attorneys for the commonwealth say that Golden's testimony is practically the capstone of the whole structure of evidence, and expect to prove by his testimony not only that a conspiracy existed, but also who were implicated.

The courtroom was jammed long before the hour set for the examination, and a large crowd remained outside.

Secretary of State Powers was brought into court this morning. F. Wharton Golden of Barboursville was the first witness. He had known Secretary Powers for about eighteen years, and knew Mr. Culton. He was also acquainted with Gov. Taylor and Capt. John Davis. He said he was a friend to all of the defendants. He was in Frankfort in January and February, and saw Secretary Powers nearly every day. He was in Frankfort on January 14, and went to Harlan county on the 18th, and then went to Laurel county for three or four days, from there returning to Frankfort.

"From there where did you go—to Barboursville?" asked Attorney Campbell.

After hesitating, the witness said: "I won't answer that."

"When did you have a conversation with Secretary Powers?"

"When Mr. Powers and I left here together, Col. Powers told me to go to Harlan county and tell Postmaster John Hirst to send down ten witnesses in the contest case, who were regular mountain feudists."

"Did he understand what is meant by that, and what is your understanding of that request?"

Objected to, but overruled.

"I won't answer that," said Golden.

After some parley Golden said: "Well, men who would stand up, and, if necessary, go into the legislative hall and kill off enough to make it in our favor. I did not see Mr. Hirst. I saw Hamp Howard. I told him we wanted ten regular mountain feudists for witnesses. We wanted men who had good Colt's forty-fives."

"Were the Colt's forty-fives to be put in evidence?" asked Attorney Campbell.

"Most assuredly they were," answered Golden.

In reply to a question, Golden said he did not know the witnesses who came to Frankfort. He delivered the message to Howard on Sunday, a few days before the shooting of Goebel.

"When did you next see Caleb Powers?"

"I saw him on Tuesday. I got on the train at Ferris Station, Laurel county. He had a couple of men on the train named Pease and Lockett. He told me to take care of them. I next saw Powers in Frankfort. I don't remember what conversation we had then."

"Who selected the men who came from Harlan county?"

"Hamp Howard. He selected thirty men besides the ten. Caleb Powers, I think, selected the men from Knox county. There were about seventy or eighty. John Sparks, County Attorney in Laurel county, selected the men from Laurel county."

"When was it determined to bring the men to Frankfort?"

"I don't know."

Witness stated that at London, Powers stated he wanted a regular army of mountaineers to come to Frankfort.

In answer to further questions Golden said Powers gave him $160 to give to Judge Bingham in Bell county.

"I gave some of it to Bingham to send ten men down to Frankfort," said Golden.

Witness said he gave Howard $73.80 for ten tickets to Frankfort and return. He knew some of the men from Bell county. Most of the men were mountain feudists. About twelve or fifteen hundred men were brought to Frankfort. They were fed back of the Statehouse. Capt. Davis and Charles Finley provided the provisions.

Continuing, Golden said: "We sent most of them back that night. By 'we' I mean myself, Powers, Davis, Culton and Gov. Taylor. Finley, Taylor and Powers decided to send back all except ten or fifteen of the men from each county. I selected twelve armed men to be kept from Knox county. Deputy Marshal George Thomas selected the men from Laurel county. About 175 men of the mountaineers brought to Frankfort remained here to see that we got justice."

"Did you have any further conversation with Powers regarding the work to be done by the men coming here?"

"No, sir. They understood what they were kept here for. We knew that those men were here to go into that legislative hall, and, if necessary, clean out enough Democrats to make a majority on our side."

The answer created a sensation. Golden said he was in the executive building on the day before the shooting. He met Powers in Gov. Taylor's ante room. Powers asked him to go to Louisville that day. He told Powers (John) he was going to Louisville with Caleb Powers. During a lengthy argument over a technical point, Golden became ill and court was adjourned to 1:30 o'clock.

Golden resumed his testimony at the afternoon session. He said John Powers and a black-eyed, mustached man had a talk concerning the closing of Secretary Powers's office during the latter's absence.

"I had my back turned," said Golden, "but when I turned I saw John Powers give the key to the man. John Powers said to me: 'Goebel is going to be killed this morning.' I said, 'This must not be done.' He said: 'Don't get excited; I gave that man the wrong key.' I said: 'Well, I'll go and see Caleb.' John Powers saw him; I did not."

"What was next done?"

"We all went back to the State house; I did not go to Louisville that morning; I can't say why."

"Do you know a man named Dick Coombs?" asked Attorney Campbell.

"I do. He is a colored man and lives in Beattyville. He came down with the Lee county contingent."

"Did you have any talk with Caleb or John Powers about Dick Coombs?"

"No; but they had two negroes to kill Goebel. John Powers told me so. They were Hocker Smith and Dick Coombs. I saw Dick Coombs at the drugstore near the depot every morning for a week or so previous to the shooting. Coombs, talking to a man named Wallace, in my presence, said:

"'Damn him; I know him as far as I can see him, and I can kill him as far as I can see him.'

"He was talking of Goebel. This conversation was in the Adjutant-General's office. He also said:

"'I know his every movement, and I can hit him with this as far as I can see him.'

"He carried a Colt's .32 that shoots a Winchester cartridge. Coombs was in the Assistant Adjutant-General's office on the morning of the shooting with Hocker Smith and Jim Wallace. I saw the man who got the key from John Powers there. He is a little man. When we (Caleb and John Powers and myself) went back there, he said:

"'You have given me the wrong key.'

"I don't know what John said to him. The rest of the time I was around town. No reference was made to the key the rest of the day. The key was in Caleb's office."

"On Tuesday did you meet Caleb and John Powers?" asked Attorney Campbell.

"Yes, I did. I saw them in Caleb's office. I got a letter from Blakeman that morning asking me to come to Louisville. Caleb said he was going with me, but said he might want me to go to the mountains. He was talking to Walker Day and Gov. Taylor. R. J. Howard of Harlan county, came up and he talked to them. He insisted on Taylor calling out the militia. Taylor said:

"'My God, you people must do something first,' adding: 'I can get the militia quick enough. You fellows must act first.'

"By that I understood that 'we fellows' must raise a riot in the Senate chamber. Goebel was there. As I told you, it was intended we should clean out enough of the Legislature to make it our way."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Oh, kill them."

"After Taylor was through talking I urged Powers to take the train with me, as it was due. At La Grange I learned that Senator Goebel had been shot. We continued on to Louisville. I do not know why Mr. Powers went to Louisville. Both John and Caleb Powers were along. We left for Frankfort that same afternoon, and went directly to the Statehouse. I did not see Mr. Powers again that day."

Attorney Campbell then took the witness back, and Golden told of a conversation he had with Caleb Powers on a train in Laurel county previous to the shooting.

"Caleb said," continued Golden, "'D—— them, we've got them.' I understood the remark to mean we had the Democrats down and we could do as we pleased after we got here."

The witness then took up the events after the shooting. He said he saw a man named Blakeman in Louisville. Blakeman and John Powers had a conversation.

Counsel for the defense strongly objected to this line of examination, and the commonwealth withdrew it, and announced that it was through with the witness.

Golden, who was very weak from his hemorrhage, requested a few minutes' rest, and he was accordingly taken out by a deputy sheriff.

Golden's illness was proved more serious than at first thought, and after half an hour's delay adjournment was taken until 10 a.m. Monday.

The defense will then take up the cross-examination and introduce testimony in rebuttal.

AN ALLEGED MINE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) March 24.—There was much excitement in Democratic quarters today over a report that the guards in charge of the State arsenal had laid a mine in front of the arsenal, and connected it with the inside by wire, so that it could be touched off in case of an attack. The excitement was increased when another report was circulated that one of the officers had purchased 100 feet of fuse from a local hardware merchant. It was reported that this fuse was to be attached to the mine alleged to be at the arsenal.

BECKHAM-TAYLOR CASE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LOUISVILLE (Ky.,) March 24.—The Beckham-Taylor case involving the title to the Governorship reached its final stage in the Circuit Court today. Judge Fielding entered judgment in accordance with his recent rulings, overruled a motion for a new trial, and granted counsel for Republicans an appeal to the Court of Appeals. The record in the case is made up and will be submitted early next week. A decision from the Court of Appeals is expected within a week or ten days. Gov. Taylor was in town all day in consultation with his lawyers and political friends. He declined to see reporters.

NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—It was stated authoritatively today that the visit to Washington of Kentucky Republicans has not caused the administration to change the policy it has settled upon regarding the whole Kentucky controversy. The members of the committee had presented to the War Department the fact that the Beckham faction had armed its so-called militia forces with rifles and equipments belonging to the United States government. It is not stated that the War Department requested the delivery of these arms carried by the Beckham men, but that fact was laid before the administration to be considered in connection with the whole case. No action was taken, however, looking to interference by the national government in the controversy even on the basis of a demand for the return of the United States arms, and it is stated no action will be taken.

## NEW STEEL COMBINE.

DETAILS OF CARNEGIE-FRICK AGREEMENT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, March 24.—The officials of the Carnegie Steel Company were today again closeted with the attorneys interested in the private affairs of the company, reviewing the details of the consolidation. Absolute and perfect harmony, it is said, prevails. The salient features of the charter of the new concern were made known today.

The absence of differentiating provisions among the stockholders and all arrangements to perpetuate one or more persons in power are noticeable. The directors are not classified; they serve for one year and no more. The election then goes back to the stockholders each year and a majority of the stockholders elect the board.

There are no preferred stocks, no restrictions of differentiations among the stockholders, and the entire direction of the company is subject to the vote and will of the majority. The stock is placed at $10,000 a share instead of $100 or less, as has been the rule with corporations.

This was done, it was said, to prevent speculation in the stock. The expressed views of Mr. Carnegie as to the rights of stockholders for information have been carried out practically in the certificate instead of providing that the records of the company shall be in the hands of the directors and the stockholders shall have no access to them, the charter provides that books and other records of the company shall be open to the stockholders.

With regard to liens and mortgages, instead of putting the whole power in the hands of the directors or the executive committee, no mortgage or lien may be created upon the property of the company without the consent of a majority of the directors of the whole board, and that if the mortgage or lien affects the plants of the company in their entirety, or if any mortgage is to be given which shall cover the property as a whole, it can only be by the recommendation of a majority of the board of directors, and also by the vote of the holders of a majority of the stock. After this it is necessary to obtain the written consent of a majority of the stockholders to the document in question.

## MANIAC AND A GUN.

COMBINATION CAUSES A SENSATION ON A TRAIN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WICHITA (Kan.,) March 24.—A man about 50 years of age, who had gone suddenly insane, left his seat in the smoker of the south-bound Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific train at Herrington at 4 o'clock this morning and began swinging a revolver, threatening to shoot every passenger who did not leave the common coach, which was crowded. Passengers fell over each other in their haste to get into the next car, but they were not rapid enough to suit the old man, and he began firing through the windows.

The women and children were finally locked in another car and train officials were posted on the platform to keep the local passengers from boarding the train till an officer could be summoned to arrest the old man, who kept walking back and forth through the car, brandishing his gun. Before an officer arrived, the old man left the train and disappeared. No one was hurt.

## TRUTH WANTS HIS LETTERS.

"DIVINE HEALER'S" MONEY IS RETURNED TO HIM.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, March 24.—Francis Truth, who advertised himself as "the divine healer," and who is under bonds for alleged illegal use of the mails, had a conference today with Assistant United States District Attorney Casey, regarding his mail, which is now withheld at the postoffice under a fraud order. When Truth was arrested, property, including cash, money orders and checks, was seized.

Truth today asked that his property be returned to him. Mr. Casey decided to give him whatever cash there was, but withheld the money orders. The letters that were pouring in for Truth up to the time of his arrest have now commenced to dwindle away, but almost ten thousand letters have accumulated since the arrest.

## BANKER COLE'S CASE.

DEMURRER TO THE INDICTMENT IS OVERRULED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

BOSTON, March 24.—The demurrer of C. G. Cole, former president of the Globe National Bank, to the indictments alleging embezzlement against him, has been overruled in the United States District Court. The demurrer maintained that the indictment against the defendant was defective,



## NOT USED TO OUR WAYS.

LOS ANGELENO'S HONESTY STARTLES DENVER OFFICIALS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DENVER, (Colo.,) March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] County Treasurer today ran across a man who is so honest that he voluntarily added a few cents to his list. H. J. Taggert of Los Angeles has personal property taxes amounting to $712.13 for the first half of the year. After the schedule had been sent him by the treasurer, he returned it with an increased enclosure, saying he had overlooked $1 poll tax, having been in Denver, May 1, 1899, and also $1.90 payment on credit of $100. As a matter of fact he would never have been called upon to pay these sums and his honesty has startled the office.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

John G. Rupert, aged 23, a native of Ohio, and Luiu Shoults, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

William H. McKenzie, aged 29, a native of Iowa, and Alice Horton, aged 29, a native of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

James Purcell, aged 33, a native of Illinois, and Mary S. Jorgensen, aged 17, a native of Denmark; both residents of Los Angeles. The girl's guardian, Mrs. Margaret Bisbee, consents to her marriage.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, March 23, 1900.

Ellen D Raymond to Fred Von der Lohe, lot 7, Rowland tract, $50.

George Claybrooke and Susanne Claybrooke to Charles E Benedict, lot 23, block B, Bonnie Brae tract, $10.

Charles E Benedict and Martha S Benedict to Gertrude Stull, lot 23, block B, Bonnie Brae tract, $10.

Ira M A Jordan, et al, by W B Mathews, filiser to German American Savings Bank, lots 1, 2 and 4, Ray tracts.

Andrew Glassell to W W Neuer, lot 23, part lot 22, block G, Bonnie Brae tract, $750.

J M Thrasher and Alice L Thrasher to Joseph W Dougres, part of lot 129, Lankershim Ranch Land and Water Company's subdivision, $50.

W H Workman, Maria E Workman, H W Keller and M A Keller to John J Lind, lot 8, block K, Workman Park tracts, $10.

Freeman G Teed to Fannie Schuder Teed, all property, gift.

Annie Mary Andros to Barbara Andros, lot 12, 13 and 15, Woodworth & Beardsley's subdivision, $1.

L Polaski to Isadore Polaski, part of lot 4, W H Hall's subdivision, $1.

Henry Myers and Pauline Myers to Zera Lillas Boyle, lot 18, Del Valle subdivision, $100.

Catherine Winston and Charles W Winston to Thomas R Manning, lots 1 and 4, block 81, Pomona, $1.

Isaac G Stephenson (formerly Byron G Maxfield,) to J M Smith, lot 1, Lewis & Hammond's subdivision, $50.

Estate of Mary E McAuslan, deceased, decree distributing to Flora A McAuslan part section 16, T 1 N 11.

Oliver Young, trustee to R L Hatch and Abbie Hatch, lot 17, Hall's subdivision, Pomona, $1.

Abbie Hatch and R L Hatch to Leonie C Conrad, agreement to convey lot 17, Hall's subdivision, $375.

Lewis Wright and A J Bartlett to S Caldwell, a perpetual and absolute right to pass up and down the stairways and hallways of the Wright & Bartlett building, on lot 5, block 23, Pomona, $1.

Bernard Christman and Hannah M Christman to T W Hetzman, lot 24, block 17, Wolfskill Orchard tract, $50.

J J King and Elizabeth Ann King, to O H Smith and J L Russell, part Rancho Santa Gertrudes, $400.

Mrs Mary Tuttle Peaslee to Thomas Henry Harrison and Minnie H Harrison, part of lot 3, Watt's subdivision, $125.

J N Shafer and S E Shafer to Angela A Anderson, lots 1 and 4, block 26, Long Beach, $75.

Ezra M Hamilton to Dr H Russell Burner, lots 1, 2, 17 and 4, block 1, Hamilton tract, $1.

Theodore Constant Mathews, Amelia E de Camp and Cavallieu Clementine to Dr H Russell Burner, part lots 1, 2 and 4, and all of lots 3 and 5, block 1, Hamilton tract, $1.

Dr H Russell Burner to W C Heineman, lots 1, 2, 17 and 4, block 1, Hamilton tract, $10.

Mrs Bessie Towne to C G Lehman, part of lot 27, Lucas tract, $10.

D J Cole and Samuel H Wood, to Evergreen Water Co, agreement to convey water well on lot 2 to Pottenger's subdivision.

E W Davis and A Abel Davies to W C Valkett, part of lot 1, Marquis and Dimick subdivision, $10.

J H Burton and Fanny Burton, to W A Burton and Mary Burton, lot 18, Harwood tract, $10.

Clifford W Day and ceus Day, to T W Heineman, part lot 4, block E, West Los Angeles, $50.

Estate of Charles L Reeves, insolvent, by C W Bell, clerk of Superior Court, Los Angeles county, to George B Beebe, assignee, assignment in insolvency.

Estate of Charles L Reeves, insolvent order of sale to Cyleta A Burritt, lots 4, 7 and 13, block D, lots 24 and 5, block C; F R Reeves subdivided lots 4 and 22, block 1, Sumner, Reeves & Bassett's subdivided lots 3, block F, Currer tract, lots 12 and 13, block A, O'Connor's subdivision.

August Freise and Mary Freise to Walter Young and Carrie L Field, lot 17, Shafer & Easterday's resubdivision, $400.

C G Kellogg, administrator of estate of Daniel Givens, deceased, to Charles M Stimson, lot 5, block D, Ninth-street extension tract.

Crescentia Stippler o O T Pratt, lot 46, Carter Grove tract, $5.

Mrs Nellie Gillan, formerly Nellie Randolph, to Edward W Hewitt and wife, part lot 48, Montbecuna tract, $10.

George W King and Mary K King to A L Wright, lot 1, block 114, Rancho Providencia and Scott tract.

Joseph D Wilde and Helen M Wilde to Alexander R Metcalf, lot 4, part lot 4, Rose subdivision, $300.

Cornelia Monroe vs John Monroe, decree of divorce awarding to plaintiff lots 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 16 and 17, Predowick's subdivision.

Total, $22,708.

### English War Bond Subscriptions.

NEW YORK, March 24.—P. Morgan & Co. today announced that only a little over $3,000,000 of the English war bonds would come to this country. Over $50,000,000 were subscribed for, most of the subscriptions being for more than $50,000.

### Recommend Sale of Monitors.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Naval Inspection Board has recommended to the Navy Department the sale at auction of the single-turreted monitor Nantucket and tug Comanche, both lying at the Port Royal naval station.













[SPORTING RECORD.]

THE "KID" HAS FITZ.

TWO MEN MATCHED TO MEET FOURTH OF JULY.

It is to Be at Catch Weights and is Limited to Go Twenty-five Rounds. Both Pugilists Post Their Forfeits.

Has not Yet Been Decided Upon and Bids are not to Be Received Until the Early Part of Next Month.

Men Selected for Jeffries to Tackle Americans Win the Chess Match, Racing at Tanforan and New Orleans.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—Bob Fitzsimmons and "Kid McCoy" were matched today to fight on July 4, twenty-five rounds, at catch weights. Each has posted $2500 forfeit with the understanding that they are to double up when articles are signed with the club which gets the match. The date has not yet been decided upon, but April 4 has been set as the time for receiving bids.

AMERICANS WIN.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS MATCH.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The international chess match between English and American teams resulted in favor of America by six games to four.

ENGLAND LED LAST NIGHT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—The cable chess match was resumed at Brooklyn Academy of Music and at Café Monico, London, today. England was two games to night by the score of 1½ to ½, with eight games unfinished.

Blackburne, the English player, resigned to Barry, who had won in each of the two adjourned cable matches.

Lawrence (English) resigned to Hodges right after forty-two moves.

The score at noon was: America, 2½; Great Britain, 1½.

CROWDS AT CAFE MONICO.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24.—There was a large attendance when play in the international cable chess match was resumed at the Café Monico today. Sir Henry Norman and the other speakers were greatly interested in the opening session of the contest.

FAVORITES' BAD DAY.

ALL LOSE AT NEW ORLEANS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—The season closed in dismal, rainy weather today. The feature of the day was the Turf Congress handicap, which Trillo and Sidney Lucas were prohibitive favorites that they carried in the betting. Trillo won easily, with Trillo barred, not a horse won. Results:

Six furlongs, handicap: San Durango won, Tom Collins second, Mazzie third; time 1:13¼.

Five furlongs, two-year-olds: Wild Irish won, Bad Sam second, Blink third; time 1:00½.

Mile and a quarter, selling: Admiral Schley won, Monopole second, Possum third; time 2:07.

One mile, Turf Congress Handicap: Trillo won, Knight Templar second, Rice third; time 1:46¾.

Five and seventy yards: Claroba won, Joe Shelby second, Tandy Craft third; time 3:61.

One mile: Warrior won, Dandy H. second, Clarence P. third; time 1:49.

HORSE SHOW REVIVED.

GREAT EVENT FOR CHICAGO.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—The National Breeders, Dealers' and Exhibitors' Association now holding their annual meeting in this city, unanimously decided last night to revive the horse show in Chicago. The date will be either the last week in November, immediately after the New York horse show, or during the first week in December. The show will be under the auspices of the association, and a company with $25,000 capital stock is formed to manage it. Four types of horse will be entered—Thoroughbreds, Clydesdales, coach, saddle and carriage horses, in point of numbers, the show, it is predicted, will far surpass any ever given in Chicago, and it is proposed to make it one of the most fashionable events of the year.

JEFFRIES'S TOUGH JOB.

HARD MEN AGAINST HIM.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—James J. Jeffries, after a considerable wire correspondence with Manager Brady, today announced that only McCoy, Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be considered in selecting the three heavyweights Jeffries is to meet at Tattersalls in this city, April 8. Jack Myers, Jack of Philadelphia and Jim Jeffries, already have been selected, and it is considered probable that either Maher or Joe Choynski will be the third man.

TANFORAN EVENTS.

VESUVIAN JUSTIFIES BACKING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—At Tanforan today the mile handicap and race at one and three-quarter miles attracted the most attention. In the latter event Vesuvian, the three-year-old brother to Geyser, was installed favorite and justified the confidence reposed in him by winning in fine style from The Fretter. Adjutant Guard was practically left at the post, owing to Jockey Shaw getting partly blinded with a pebble just as the barrier shot up.

The mile was the favorite in the one and three-quarter-mile event, with Ed P. and Catastrophe next in demand. But the unexpected happened. The horse who suffered defeat by Weller in the two-mile race on Thursday, beat the field in the most pronounced style, Twinkler, the longest shot in the field, finished second.

Six furlongs: Bernots, 108 (H. Jones,) 3 to 1, won; Merida, 105 (Bullman,) 9 to 2, second; Screenwell 100 (Bassinger,) 15 to 1, third; time 1:16¾. Moonbright also ran.

Mile and one-half furlongs, selling: Dunsmir, 99 (Buchanan,) 4 to 5, won; Montebank, 94 (Bassinger,) 13 to 1, second; Fidel Youlin, 92 (Ranch,) 30 to 1, third; time 1:04¾. Miss Marion, Gertrude, Vloris, Edgardo, Chappie and Harry Corby also ran.

Mile and an eighth, hurdle handicap:

[SPORTING RECORD.]

# THE "KID" HAS FITZ.

## TWO MEN MATCHED TO MEET FOURTH OF JULY.

### It is to Be at Catch Weights and is Limited to the Twenty-five Rounds. Both Pugilists Post Their Forfeits.

### The Time Has Not Yet Been Decided Upon and Bids are not to Be Received Until the Early Part of Next Month.

### Corbett Selected for Jeffries to Tackle and Will Win the Chess Match. Racing at Tanforan and New Orleans.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Bob Fitzsimmons and "Kid McCoy" were matched to fight on July 4, 25 rounds, at catch weights. Each posted $2500 forfeit with the stakeholder that they are to double that amount if articles are signed with the man with whom gets the match. The time has not yet been decided upon. July 4 has been set as the time for the fight.

### AMERICANS WIN.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS MATCH.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The international chess match between English and American teams ended in favor of America by six games to four.

### ENGLAND LED LAST NIGHT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—The cable chess match was resumed at Brooklyn Institute of Music and at Café Monico, London, today. England was leading at night by the score of 1½ to ½, with eight games unfinished.

Lawrence (English) resigned to Showalter after forty-two moves.

The score at noon was: America, 2½; England, 1½.

### GROWS AT CAFE MONICO.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, March 24.—There was a large attendance when play in the international chess match was resumed at the Café Monico today. Sir George Newes and the other spectators were greatly interested in the closing point of the contest.

### SPORTERS' BAD DAY.

ALL LOSE AT NEW ORLEANS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—The season closed in dismal, rainy weather today. The feature of the last of the Turf Congress handicap, which Trillo and Sidney Lucas were prohibitive favorites that they marred in the betting. Trillo won easily enough. With Trillo barred, not a favorite won. Results:

Six furlongs, handicap: San Durango won, Collins second, Maggie Mae third; time 1:18¼.

Six furlongs, two-year-olds: Wild Irish won, Sad Sam second, Blink third; time 1:05¾.

Mile and a sixteenth: Admetus won, Monendorf second, Possum third; time 1:47.

Mile and a quarter: Turf Congress Handicap; Lady Vesta won, Knight Bennett second, Rice third; time 2:07¾.

Five and seventy yards: Claroba won, Joe Shelby second, Tip Craft third; time 3:01.

Mile: Warrior won, Dandy H. second, Clarence F. third; time 1:49.

### HORSE SHOW REVIVED.

GREAT EVENT FOR CHICAGO.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—The National Breeders, Dealers' and Exhibitors' Association now holding their meeting in this city, unanimously decided last night to revive the horse show in Chicago. The date is to follow the last week in November, immediately after the New York show, or during the first week thereof. The show will be under the auspices of the association, and is to begin with $25,000 capital stock and a board to manage it. Every kind of horse will be entered, Clydesdales, coach, saddle and harness horses. In point of size and scope the show, it is predicted, will surpass any ever given in this country, and it is proposed to make it one of the most fashionable events of the year.

### JEFFRIES'S TOUGH JOB.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—James J. Jeffries, after a considerable wire correspondence with Manager Brady, today announced that only McCoy, Sharkey and Fitzsimmons will be considered in selecting the three heavyweights he is to meet at Tattersall's in this city, April 5. Jack McAuliffe of Philadelphia and Jim Corbett have been selected, and it is considered probable that either Sharkey or Joe Choynski will be the fourth man.

### TANFORAN EVENTS.

### TRAIN JUSTIFIES BACKING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—At Tanforan today the mile handicap and the one and three-quarter miles drew the most attention. In the latter event Vesuvian, the three-year-old brother to Geyser, was the favorite and justified the confidence placed in him by winning in easy style from The Fretter. Adelgard was practically left at the post owing to Jockey Shaw getting temporarily blinded with a pebble just as the barrier shot up.

Adelgard was the favorite in the one and three-quarter-mile event, with Ben F. and Catastrophe next in demand. But the unexpected happened. Ben F., who suffered defeat by Weller in the mile race on Thursday, beat Adelgard in the most pronounced style, followed by Twinkler, the longest shot in the field, second.

Six furlongs: Bernota, 106 (H. Jones,) 7 to 1, won; Merida, 105 (Henry,) 9 to 5, second; Screenwell, 106 (Bassinger,) 15 to 1, third; time 1:16¾. Moonbright also ran.

One and one-half furlongs, selling: Chanter, 99 (Buchanan,) 4 to 5, won; Mistebank, 94 (Bassinger,) 10 to 1, second; Fidel Youlin, 92 (Ranch,) 20 to 1, third; time 1:04¾. Miss Marion, Gertrude, Vivoris, Edgardo, Chapman and Harry Corby also ran.

One and an eighth, hurdle handicap: Meddler, 122 (Lon Hart,) 4 to 1, won; Dorwald, 140 (A. Johnson,) 9 to 1, second; Duke of York II, 142 (McAuliffe,) 6 to 1, third; time 2:00. University, Monita and Viking also ran. Silverado pulled up. Granger fell.

Mile handicap: Vesuvian, 102 (Henry,) 4 to 5, won; The Fretter, 108 (Buchanan,) 12 to 1, second; Zoroaster, 120 (Piggott,) 6 to 5, third; time 1:46½. Constellation, Advance Guard and David Tenny also ran.

Mile and three-quarters, selling: Forte, 102 (Henry,) 8 to 5, won; Twinkler, 102 (Gaffney,) 8 to 1, second; Potente, 112 (Piggott,) 7 to 5, third; time 3:02. Daisy F. and Catastrophe also ran.

Three and a half furlongs: Toah, 106 (Henry,) 8 to 5, won; Billy Taylor, 105 (Bassinger,) 2 to 1, second; Illusion, 106 (Powell,) 7 to 1, third; time 0:42. Bill Bohmanson, Florenza and Rio de Bolanus also ran.

### CORBETT WILL TRAVEL.

PLANS TOUR OF THE WORLD.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] After his fight with Jeffries, Corbett is to make a tour of the world, accompanied by his wife. The trip is for pleasure, and is undertaken with the idea of bettering the health of Mrs. Corbett. In preparation for the trip Corbett today sold his house on West One Hundred and Nineteenth street. The price received was $40,000. Corbett will make the trip whether he wins or loses his fight with Jeffries.

### Gardner Smashes Barrett Out.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Eddie Gardner, brother of Oscar Gardner, knocked out Billy Barrett of New York in the Athletic Club in this city in the fourteenth round, with a smash on the point of the jaw.

### Whitney's Win the Davis Cups.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The third double tournament for the Davis cups took place at the California tennis courts this afternoon and were won by the scratch team, Robert and George F. Whitney.

### STEEL COMBINE INCORPORATES

CARNEGIE COMPANY NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

TRENTON (N. J.), March 24.—The Carnegie company, the formation of which has resulted from the conference of Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick to settle the business differences between them, was incorporated here today. The capital stock is $160,000,000 and the stock is all subscribed. The principal subscribers and the number of shares each are as follows:

Andrew Carnegie, New York, 58,379 shares; Henry Phipps, Pittsburgh, 17,—; H. C. Frick, Pittsburgh, 15,634; Charles M. Schwab, Braddock, Pa., 15,523; Francis T. F. Lovejoy, Pittsburgh, 7024; Ladreuce C. Phipps, Pittsburgh, 2653; William H. Singer, Allegheny, Pa., 2629; Thomas Morrison, Braddock, Pa., 884; D. M. Clemson, Pittsburgh, 619; John Walker, Allegheny, 769.

The remaining stock is subscribed by twenty-three persons, each of whom holds less than 500 shares. The par value of each share of capital stock is $1000. The State receives a $5000 fee for filing the incorporation, and the annual franchise tax will be $11,750.

The Carnegie company, under its charter, is authorized to promote, construct, provide, acquire, carry out, maintain, manage and develop on lease or agreement, railroads, pipe lines, quays, wharves, docks hydraulic works, gas works, gas walls, mills, dwellings for employes and other works. The company is given express power to acquire the existing Carnegie companies. The company is also authorized to deal in merchandise and personal property of every class.



### DEWEY SNUBBED BY DISGRUNTLED ATLANTANS.

UNKEPT APPOINTMENT ROUSES SOUTHERN IRE.

Mayor Woodward Says No Official Invitation Was Extended This Time Because the Admiral Had Treated the City Discourteously and Had Also Insulted Lieut. Brumby.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ATLANTA (Ga.) March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Admiral Dewey has been snubbed by Atlanta in return for his failure to visit this city last October. Telegrams came from Congressman Livingston, Senators Clay and Bacon today, addressed to numerous prominent Atlantans, including Mayor Woodward and Hoke Smith, who was chairman of the Reception Committee for Dewey's proposed visit. "Do you want Dewey to visit Atlanta now?" was the burden of the messages. "We do not want Dewey now," was the reply which went back to Washington, the declaration coming unanimously from all who received telegrams from the Georgia delegation.

Mayor Woodward said that Dewey received no official invitation to visit Atlanta at this time, because he treated Atlanta discourteously in her former invitation, and, furthermore, the Mayor said he considered that Dewey insulted Flag Lieut. Brumby, living and dead, the insult to the living being when the invitation to visit Brumby's home was accepted by the admiral, and then refused; the insult to the dead coming when Dewey refused to attend the funeral of his comrade-in-arms, and his companion on the trip to the home of Dewey in Vermont.

JACKSONVILLE RECEPTIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.) March 24.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey reached Jacksonville this morning, and were met by a reception committee. A public reception was held at the Windsor Hotel from 11 to 12 o'clock. After a luncheon a military reception was given at the Armory. The party left at 3 p.m. for St. Augustine.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S WELCOME.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. AUGUSTINE (Fla.) March 24.—Admiral Dewey and party arrived here this afternoon. They were met at the station by Gen. and Mrs. J. M. Schofield, and driven to the Hotel Ponce de Leon. An admiral's salute was fired from the hotel tower, and Admiral Dewey's ensign was hoisted at the main entrance to the building. The admiral will remain six days, and in accordance with his wishes, no public demonstration will be given.

### PATRIOTISM RECOGNIZED.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS FOR ILLINOIS VETERANS.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—The Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held a meeting last night at the Chicago Athletic Association building. The feature of the evening was the awarding of diplomas and medals to the sixteen Illinois members who served in the war with Spain. The medals are made of metal taken from captured Spanish guns.

Some of the members who were presented medals are at various posts of duty, and their diplomas and medals will be sent to them. Among those who received the medals are Edward Milton Adams, Jr., navigator yeoman, Wilmington, Lancaster and Terror; Henry H. Humphreys, lieutenant-colonel, U.S.A., retired; John A. Jameson, assistant paymaster, U. S.N., ship Niagara; George V. Lauman, lieutenant-colonel First Illinois Volunteer Infantry; George M. Moulton, colonel, Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Alfred S. Northrup, private, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, U.S.A.; Earl D. Thomas, major, Fifth Cavalry, U. S.A.; Edgar B. Tolman, major, First Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Henry L. Turner, colonel, First Illinois Volunteer Infantry; J. W. Young, second lieutenant, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

# SCHEMING "PUSH."

**ESPEE'S LAYOUT AND PERRIS INDIAN SCHOOL.**

**Facts About the Gang That Wants the School Abandoned and a New One Built at Riverside.**

**Feeble Arguments and Off-color Report of the Superintendent, Who is a Puppet in the Outfit's Hands.**

**Some of His Statements That Will Not Hold Water—What the Proposed Change Would Mean.**

The gang of Riverside politicians, commonly known as the "Espee push," although small in numbers, is always open for business. Things have not been coming the gang's way of late. A few years ago, Frank Miller was Uncle Collis's right-hand man in Riverside and vicinity. George Frost, president of the Riverside Water Company; J. A. Simms, then a City Trustee; A. E. White, capitalist and weather observer, and a few others, were "next." The personnel of the "push" has not changed much since then, but there have been unhappy happenings, necessitating a change of base to affairs somewhat outside the realm of Uncle Collis. It was evident that the Southern Pacific was not pleased with the way things had been run, so something else had to be done. Funds, alleged to have been promised by the Espee for the erection of a new hotel on the Glenwood site, were not forthcoming, and the unhappy proprietor is now being pressed by a firm of architects for money due for plans for the hotel that was never built. Subsequently, Mine Host Miller was retired from the management of the Southern Pacific hotel at Santa Monica. But he was still in cahoots with Collis, for only last January he journeyed to Sacramento, in company with C. F. Huse of the Riverside County Republican Central Committee, and Editor Baumgartner, also of Riverside, the trio doing all in their power to horrify the Legislature into electing Dan Burns to a seat in the United States Senate.

This is the outfit which, with a small coterie of followers, is now endeavoring, by gross falsification and misrepresentation, to have the Indian school near Perris abandoned, and a new school built at Riverside. Representative Needham of the Seventh District recently introduced a bill, which passed the House, appropriating $75,000 for a new Indian school at Riverside. An amendment was subsequently introduced in the Senate by Mr. Perkins, providing that the appropriation be increased to $100,000, and that the school be removed to Riverside. The increase in appropriation was not granted, but the proposal to have the school removed to Riverside is still being hard pressed by the "push."

Many people, particularly the residents of the San Jacinto and Perris valleys, are wondering why this school should be removed from its present location to Riverside, and land purchased at a large expense to the government. The school is superintended by one Harwood Hall, who longs for things that are not, in the way of "easiety," and in other ways. In his endeavor to break away from present conditions, Superintendent Hall plainly prevaricates. In his report to the Indian Commissioner he says, in part, that "the Perris school, located upon its present site, is practically no school at all; the soil is unusually poor, rendering it impossible to successfully instruct pupils in the growing of grain, fruits, garden truck, etc.; a most meager supply of water is furnished, and at a great expense. The soil is so poor that, even with a sufficient supply of water, nothing could be grown." Continuing, Mr. Hall goes on to say that "the citizens of this valley are deserting their homes, not being able to make a living;" also that "the surrounding country is practically a desert, and there is no possible means of the Indians coming in contact with civilization." A few lines along in his report Mr. Hall adds: "It would be impossible to find a worse place to locate an Indian school."

Superintendent Hall's report, the general tenor of which is hinted at, is off color. The Perris Valley, which he declares to be "practically a desert," contains nearly fifteen hundred acres of bearing orchards, in deciduous and citrus fruits, besides large areas planted to alfalfa, grain, grapes and berries. The school property embraces eighty acres. It is surrounded by lands planted to wheat, fruit and olives. The bonded indebtedness of the Perris Irrigation district, recently declared to be illegal, has worked some hardships, but it would be impossible to name more than a few settlers who have left the valley during the past few years for that or other cause. The buildings, which Superintendent Hall describes as being "poorly made a number of years ago," were erected at a cost of $5,000. The site was chosen by Indian Commissioner Morgan, and H. N. Rust, then United States agent for the Mission Indians, who supervised the construction of the buildings, was complimented upon having done the work well.

The principal argument advanced in favor of removing the school to Riverside is an alleged scarcity of water at the present site. It would be hard to find any one in Perris, the nearest town, only three miles distant, who does not believe there is an abundance of water on the Indian school grounds. Within a half-mile of the school—both west and south—there are wells, each of which produce 100 inches of water. Residents of Perris proposed and agreed to sink a well on the school grounds and guarantee forty inches continuous flow of water, at an expense not to exceed 15 cents per foot. No charge to be made to the government for the well if the water be not forthcoming. Expert well borers allege that the well now at the school will produce forty inches, but that the pumps are inadequate and were purchased with a view of discouraging farming there. A committee of Perris citizens called on Superintendent Hall. He gave as his reason for his effort for removal "want of water." He promised to attend a public meeting at Perris the following evening to talk the matter over, but failed to appear at the appointed time. There are now over twenty pumping plants in the valley, and the extensive farming enterprises going on in the valley are sufficient proof of the fertility of the soil.

Superintendent Hall, who is a puppet in the hands of the Riverside Espee crowd, has already negotiated for the purchase of a piece of property on Arlington Heights, a suburb of Riverside. That he will soon make that city his place is regarded as a foregone conclusion by the "push." He drives frequently to Riverside and makes his headquarters at Miller's hostelry, where the glad hand is always extended.

That Senator Perkins and Congressmen Waters and Needham have been deceived in the matter is evidenced by the telegram sent out from Washington yesterday, to the effect that the $75,000 appropriation is not for the removal of the Perris school, but for the establishment of a new school at Riverside, and that two Indian schools are to be maintained hereafter in Southern California—a statement which causes the aborigines themselves to chuckle.

When the change comes—if it does—it will delight the eye to witness Superintendent Hall and Mrs. Hall in constant attendance at the Riverside Operahouse—also managed by the "push;" to see the squaws gracefully wielding the racquet on the tennis courts, and hear the bucks ejaculating on the links, "Heap big Injun; me too play golf."

## PERSONAL.

S. W. Morris, a banker of Philadelphia, is in the city on business.

R. J. Kimball, a director of the Iowa Central Railway, is in the city.

J. R. McNab, a fruit shipper of Riverside was in the city yesterday.

C. E. Maud, the Riverside golf champion, is registered at the Van Nuys.

Thomas Cohen, a capitalist of Milwaukee, and wife, are at the Westminster.

C. E. Crowell, a Wall street broker of New York, is a guest at the Westminster.

Wakefield Baker of Baker, Hamilton & Co., San Francisco, is at the Van Nuys.

Dr. H. Maudeville, a prominent physician of Orange N. J., and wife are at the Van Nuys.

R. G. Wallace, Coast representative of Neustadter Bros., of San Francisco, is at the Nadeau.

Jacob Burnheimer, a wholesale clothier of New York City, is staying at the Van Nuys.

Rev. A. C. Hust, D.D., of Chicago is the guest of S. P. Mulford, No. 1054 South Hill street.

H. S. Loveland of San Francisco, manager of the Grocers' Association, is at the Westminster.

E. K. Potter of Detroit, Mich., is a guest of his son, C. E. Potter, No. 823 Bonnie Brae street.

Thomas Christian, Ventura representative of the Cudahy Packing Company, is in the city on business.

Senator Guy C. Earl of Alameda county is the guest of William F. Burbank on Beacon street.

E. S. Pillsburg of San Francisco, connected with the telephone system of that city, is at the Westminster.

Mrs. S. Spicer Dickenson, a large stockholder in the New York Elevated, is registered at the Westminster.

E. T. Boyton and wife are at the Van Nuys. Mr. Boyton is the owner of one of Chicago's large grain elevators.

Postal Inspector Flint will leave for Nogales, Ariz., today to investigate the robbery of the office at that point.

H. C. Shaw of the Shaw Plow Works of Stockton, is in the city for a few days. He is staying at the Nadeau.

F. W. Thompson, general Coast agent of the Rio Grande Western Railroad, is here to spend Sunday with his family.

Tom Holnstein and Earnest Hamilton of the Chino sugar factory are in the city. They are staying at the Van Nuys.

M. S. Decker of Washington, acting secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, registered at the Van Nuys yesterday.

F. N. Johnson, Coast representative of Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis, and his daughter, Miss May, are at the Westminster.

Fred Vail Owens, representative of the Pacific Congress Springs and the Hotel Vendome of San José, is a guest at the Westminster.

Frank E. Walsh and J. H. Clinkscales returned yesterday from Arizona, where they have been looking after their property interests.

E. E. Frazer of Seattle is visiting his parents at No. 204 West Jefferson street. Mr. Frazer was formerly with the Redondo Beach Company.

S. A. Tucker of the Parker Bros. Gun Company of Meriden, Ct., is in the city on business. Mr. Tucker will be the guest of the Los Angeles Gun Club today.

Owing to the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. J. H. Walker of Liverpool, Mrs. J. Crossley Neilson of this city has gone to England for an indefinite stay.

John R. Lemon of Chicago has removed to this city, and will make Los Angeles his future home. Mr. Lemon is not unknown in Los Angeles, having spent several winters here.

Judge E. R. Monk of this city left yesterday for Southern Arizona, to investigate the condition of cattle on his ranches that have been more or less effected by the failure of the winter rains.

A. G. Beyer, owner of the Bellevue Terrace Hotel, this city, is registered at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, and will leave on March 31 for the Paris Exposition, via Antwerp, on the steamer Kensington, Red Star Line.

## BURBANK.

**NEW FLOWING WELL.**

BURBANK, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Farmers' Water Company of Burbank has just finished boring a well on C. F. Greenman's ranch, sixty rods west of the old furniture factory, 200 feet deep, 12-inch casing, and the water is flowing out the top of the pipe three feet ten inches above ground.

### London Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The markets here were generally quiet, but firm, today. Americans were again active and strong through the session and closed well over parity, a number of dealers remaining in the street awaiting New York prices. Sentiment is only optimistic in the midst of buoyancy. Denver and Rio Grande and Baltimore and Ohio were the only features. Southern Pacific continued heavy. Loans and discounts were firm, quotations being unaltered."

### Gold and Silver Exports.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The exports of gold and silver from this port for this week aggregate $749,723 silver bars and coin, and $558,996 gold.

### Petroleum.

OIL CITY, March 24.—Credit balances $1.68; certificates sales, cash oil, 2000 barrels at $1.67.

### Northwestern Wheat.

PORTLAND, March 24.—Wheat, steady; 52@54 for Walla Walla; valley, 55; blue stem, 56.

TACOMA, March 24.—Wheat, nominally unchanged; blue stem, 52½; club, 50½.



# EASY PREY FOR MOB.

**SHERIFF MAKES POSSIBLE A DOUBLE LYNCHING.**

**Troops Withdraw and Immediately the Prisoners Are Taken From the Jail and Strung Up by Excited Virginians.**

**Black Victim of Violence Had Confessed to Murder, but Dead White Man's Guilt is Said to Be in Doubt.**

**Gov. Tyler Greatly Distressed Over the Affair, but Says He Had No Alternative But to Retire the Militia.**

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

RICHMOND, (Va.,) March 24.—The series of exciting events in Greenville county the past week culminated today in a double lynching at Emporia. Bob Cotton, the negro who, according to his confession, killed Sanders and Weller, and O'Grady, the white man who was with him in the cabin when the murder occurred, were hanged by a mob variously estimated at from 1500 to 2000 strong.

This morning the Sheriff of the county discharged from duty the militia that had been sent from this city at his request, and Maj. Cutchings, in command of the troops, notified Gov. Tyler, stating at the same time that he thought that if the prisoners were left unprotected by the military they would be lynched.

The Governor replied as follows: "The responsibility is on the Sheriff. If he orders you to withdraw you can do nothing but obey. We have done everything possible to uphold law and prevent mob violence, and are still prepared to render every aid necessary."

Accordingly Maj. Cutchings entrained his men and started for Richmond. This was about 11 o'clock. Hardly was the train out of sight when a mob entered the jail, took Cotton, hanged him to the limb of a tree and fired forty bullets into his body.

Later, despite the protests of cooler heads, who claimed that the guilt of the white man had not been established, another crowd, composed largely of negroes, entered the jail and overcame the resistance of the few that tried to protect O'Grady, took him out and hanged him also.

The three other prisoners whom Cotton charged with having committed the Block murder and robbery, were discharged by the judge and left town. At last accounts the town has resumed its wonted quiet.

Gov. Tyler said this evening: "I am greatly distressed, but I could not keep the soldiers there without declaring martial law, and I could not feel that the prevailing conditions warranted that. We were given to understand that protection would be given the prisoners. The result shows that this confidence was abused."

## MISS HORLOCKER'S DEFENSE.

**TESTIMONY TO SHOW THAT SHE WAS INSANE.**

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HASTINGS (Neb.) March 24.—The Horlocker-Morey poisoning case was up in the district court for a couple of hours today, when court adjourned until Monday. State's Attorney McCreary had the testimony of Eva Stewart, which created a sensation yesterday afternoon, and the testimony of William Franklin, stricken out for being incompetent and hearsay.

The testimony offered by John Cook and Dr. W. U. Lynn was to the effect that defendant had shown signs of insanity. Mrs Buell, housekeeper for defendant's sister, also gave testimony to substantiate the evidence already deduced to show that the accused was otherwise than in her right mind at times. There is but one more witness for the defense, with the exception of the expert witness upon whom the attorneys rely to prove beyond a doubt that Viola Horlocker is of a diseased mind.

## NEW YORK'S LONG TUNNEL.

**WORK FORMALLY BEGUN ON RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM.**

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Mrch 24.—With a silver spade, in the presence of thousands of persons, Mayor Van Wyck today lifted from an opening in the City Hall Square a few pounds of earth, which formally began the work of the underground rapid transit system. Addresses were made by Mayor Van Wyck and President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission.

The underground railway tunnel will be twenty-one miles in length and will involve the expenditure by the City of New York of more than $24,000,000. The contract time for completing the work is unlimited and about ten thousand men will be employed.

## SENT TO HIS GRAVE ALIVE.

**EXHUMED BODY SHOWS EVIDENCE OF A STRUGGLE.**

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—An undertaker who was exhuming the bodies of members of the Smutzer family, who lived at Mullica Hill, N. J., about twenty-five years ago, for final burial in this city, found one coffin containing the skeleton of a boy, the condition of which bore evidences of an awful struggle. The bones of the legs were drawn up and the arms were extended across the face. The glass of the casket which had been above the boy's head was broken. The position of the body and the condition of the coffin indicated that the boy had been buried alive and had died in agony.



# Ismar the Gypsy!

**A New Succesful Man and the Story of His Luck.**

**A Mountain Episode in Which the Famous Gypsy Figured.**

Ismar is not alone favorably known in Los Angeles. Her great discerning powers have been put to the test in other places until she is today a justly world-wide celebrity. She has become the sensation and talk of the hour wherever she has been. Her solving of mysteries has simply eclipsed all that is superhuman. The latest story of her wondrous deeds comes from Denver.

Recently a well-known Los Angeles Newspaper man was sitting with a number of wealthy mine owners in the lobby of one of the leading hotels. In the course of conversation the name of Ismar came up and remarkable incidents connected with her prophecies in Denver.

Said a prominent miner: "To this wonderful Gypsy I owe my present success." (He was a sudden-made rich man who, today, is the possessor of a mine turning out its thousands a month.) Asked how it was, he stated that when knocking about in the mountains, a poor prospector, he had always believed in the revelations of Gypsy fortune tellers for good luck, protection and prosperity.

At that time Ismar's name was in everyone's mouth in Denver, so he went to see her for advice several times, and through her instrumentality he was finally put on fortune's track. That by the Gypsy's protection he saved a mine that today is making him rich. "All praise to Ismar's name," said he. "I always feel I cannot do or say too much in praise of this wonderful woman. (This is a case where Ismar spent three days at Cripple Creek searching for a lead thought to be lost, finally through her mystic powers relocated.)

Ismar is stopping now at the Nadeau Hotel, rooms 201 and 202 and can be consulted daily and Sunday from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.











# [illegible]uthern

**PASADENA.**

**[illegible]D CAPE BECOMES ALMOST TOO WARM.**

**[illegible] Carlton Hotel—What [illegible] Been a Big Blaze. [illegible]lf Winners—Business [illegible]view the Interstate [illegible]mission—Deaths.**

March 24.—[Regular [illegible] The olfactory acute[illegible] W. White averted a fire which undoubtedly would [illegible] damage to the Carlton [illegible] by herself, and [illegible] spread to the adjoining buildings which [illegible] side of Colorado street [illegible] and Fair Oaks avenue. [illegible] was in the office [illegible] the second floor of the Carlton [illegible] o'clock, when she [illegible] of burning wool. [illegible] through the halls [illegible] was in room No. [illegible] Darke, the house[illegible] opening the door [illegible] the fire in a far[illegible] which had come in con[illegible] wood stove which had [illegible] into the edge of the [illegible] bell boy doused a [illegible] over the now blazing [illegible] fire was extinguished [illegible] was to the edge of [illegible] but also the first table, [illegible] of the chair on which [illegible] man who was in the [illegible] o'clock had run out [illegible] opening the door had [illegible] the chair, which fell [illegible] against the hot stove, [illegible] smouldered for [illegible] heat, as the room was [illegible] smoke, and it was [illegible] the halls and parlors [illegible] were free of the stifling [illegible]

[illegible] department responded [illegible] alarm, which was tele[illegible] its services were not re[illegible]

**THE GOLFERS.**

[illegible]ntry Club links today [illegible] been entered for the golf [illegible]es and for the Hostetter [illegible]. [illegible] woman, entered a [illegible] for golf ball sweep[illegible]'s contest was for [illegible] medal play, while nine [illegible] play, constituted the [illegible]est, both events being [illegible]

[illegible]urture in golf playing in [illegible]fornia, was made today [illegible]tion of a "colonel bogie" [illegible] golf ball sweepstakes. [illegible]posited a golf ball in a [illegible] of eighteen holes without [illegible] his handicap was so far. [illegible]m of all the players the [illegible] m scratch to twenty, [illegible] upon slips of paper de[illegible]hat and shuffled. The [illegible]saw a slip apiece and, if [illegible] the handicap drawn, [illegible] the privilege of drawing [illegible]pointing another golf [illegible] If still dissatisfied, the [illegible] was permissible for the [illegible] time. [illegible] bogie" feature did not [illegible] for the Hostetter cup, [illegible]red for as upon previous [illegible]h the handicaps given [illegible] Committee of the club. [illegible] was the winner in the [illegible] contest, with a net score [illegible] also was first in the [illegible]pstakes, having drawn a [illegible] twenty in the "colonel [illegible] Allen was second in the [illegible] For the women's golf [illegible]kes Mrs. John Forster [illegible]le Tilden were tied for [illegible] upon drawing lots Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible]rs were on the links and [illegible] large crowd of spectators [illegible]dance. [illegible] Committee has arranged [illegible]andicap match play tour[illegible] held on the club links on [illegible]nesday and Thursday of [illegible] which is open to members [illegible]y Club. [illegible], Jr., won the all-round [illegible] the Green golf links today [illegible]pettors, his score being [illegible]ich. Montgomery Ward [illegible] second with a net score [illegible]ulcap of 5. In a putting, [illegible] approaching contest, Mr. [illegible] winner, and F. V. Rider [illegible] an entry of five. The [illegible]h event were averaged [illegible]ewell donated the prizes.

**DISCRIMINATION.**

[illegible]tion against Pasadena is [illegible] was discussed this morn[illegible]ng of the Merchants' Pro[illegible]tation and other business [illegible] that the tariffs now in [illegible] Pasadena at a disadvan[illegible]pared with San Bernardino, [illegible] Los Angeles and other [illegible] pertinent question which [illegible] is the reason Pasadena [illegible] are assessed for a local [illegible] Angeles, while Pasadena [illegible]diate point and freight [illegible]ates is subject to a longer [illegible]ance in less than car[illegible]load rates is considered [illegible]proportion to the expenses [illegible] the smaller shipments, and [illegible] sentiment of the meeting [illegible] than carload rates should [illegible] The long and short haul [illegible] other matters were dis[illegible] committee was appointed [illegible] the Los Angeles mer[illegible]shippers in meeting next [illegible] the Interstate Commerce [illegible] Those appointed were J. [illegible] R. Hertel, W. A. Heinz, [illegible]ovens, F. R. Harris and [illegible]gan.

**PASADENA BREVITIES.**

[illegible]ation of Heidmaier & [illegible] on the San Pedro Har[illegible] the rumor that the [illegible] Island quarries may [illegible] have again set afloat [illegible] the unlimited supply of [illegible] in the Terminal quarry [illegible] may be drawn upon by [illegible]ers who secure the new [illegible] down hill haul and the [illegible] of the material are set [illegible]guments in favor of this [illegible]

[illegible] of the Americus Club has [illegible] by its president, Horace [illegible] for 8 o'clock Tuesday [illegible] 27th inst., at the Record[illegible]m in the City Hall. Del[illegible] be elected to the conven[illegible]onth at Los Angeles of the [illegible] of Republican Clubs, and [illegible]rs of importance will be [illegible]

[illegible] arrivals today at Hotel [illegible] H. A. Laughlin of the iron [illegible]ng firm of Jones & [illegible]ttsburgh, and George H. [illegible]ivarware manufacturer of [illegible] They are accompanied [illegible]lies. E. A. Thayer, man[illegible] Glenwood Springs Hotel [illegible]ed at the Green. [illegible] Bentley, aged 49, a tour[illegible] Moines, who had been [illegible] No. 294 North Los Robles [illegible] today after an illness of [illegible] The remains will be shipped

# Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

...D CAPE BECOMES AL... TOO WARM.

In Online Rated—What ... Did a Big Blaze. ... Thieves—Business ... the Interstate ... Baths.

March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The others acute... This averted a fire ... unexpectedly would ... to the Cari... by herself, and ... to the ad... buildings which ... Colorado street ... Oaks ave... the office ... floor of the ... k, when she ... rning wool. ... gh the halls ... in room No. ... the house... the door ... fire in a fur... ... come in con... ... which had ... the edge of the ... her doused in ... the now blazing ... extinguished. ... in the cape, of ... but nine fur tails, ... chair on which ... who was in the ... had run out ... the door had ... which fell ... the hot stove. ... smothered for ... so the room was ... and it was ... the halls and parlors ... free of the stifling ... responded ... which was tele... ... error was not re...

THE GOLFERS.

... Club links today ... been mined for the golf ... and for the Hostetter ... women entered a ... for golf ball sweep... ... was for ... golf play, while nine ... constituted the ... events being ... in golf playing in ... made today ... a "colonel bogie" ... golf ball sweepstakes. ... a golf ball in a ... holes without ... holing was to be ... of all the players the ... scratch to twenty. ... slips of paper de... and shuffled. The ... a slip apiece and, if ... the handicap drawn, ... privilege of drawing ... another golf ... If still dissatisfied, the ... was permissible for the ... time. ... bogie" features did not ... for the Hostetter cup, ... for as upon previous ... the handicaps given ... Committee of the club. ... was the winner in the ... contest, with a net score ... also was first in the ... stakes, having drawn a ... twenty in the "colonel ... Allen was second in the ... For the women's golf ... Mrs. John Fowler ... Tilden were tied for ... upon drawing lots Mrs. ...

... were on the links and ... large crowd of spectators ... Committee has arranged ... handicap match play tour... ... held on the club links on ... and Thursday of ... which is open to members ... club. ... Jr., was the all-round ... on the golf links today ... his score being ... Montgomery Ward ... round with a net score ... of 8. In a putting, ... chipping contest, Mr. ... the winner, and F. W. Rider ... in entry of five. The ... were averaged ... and the prizes ...

...ORNAMENTATION.

... Pasadena in ... this morn... ... Merchants' Pro... ... other business ... tariffs now in ... ... disadvan... ... San Bernardino, ... Los Angeles and other ... question which ... the reason Pasadena ... asked for a local ... rate, while Pasadena ... point and freight ... is subject to a longer ... haul in less than car... ... rates is considered ... proportion to the expenses ... smaller shipments, and ... the meeting ... carload rates should ... long and short haul ... other matters were dis... ... committee was appointed ... the Los Angeles mer... ... in meeting next ... Interstate Commerce ... Those appointed were J. ... Hertel, W. A. Heiss, ... F. R. Harris and ...

...NA BREVITIES.

... of Heidmaier & ... the San Pedro Har... the rumor that the ... Island quarries may ... have again set afloat ... the unlimited supply of ... the Terminal quarry ... may be drawn upon by ... who secure the new ... down hill haul and the ... of the material are set ... in favor of this ...

... of the American Club has ... by its president, Horace ... for 8 o'clock Tuesday ... 27th inst., at the Record... ... in the City Hall. Del... ... be elected to the conven... ... which is to be held at Los Angeles of the ... of Republican Clubs, and ... of importance will be ...

... arrivals today at Hotel ... H. A. Laughlin of the iron ... firm of Jones & ... Pittsburgh, and George H. ... ironware manufacturer of ... They are accompanied ... E. A. Thayer, man... ... Glenwood Springs Hotel ... at the Green.

... B. Bentley, aged 49, a tour... ... died at ... who had been ... 236 North Los Robles ... today after an illness of ... The remains will be shipped to Des Moines Tuesday by Reynolds & Van Nuys.

The next lecture in the University Extension course will be given at Throop Institute Monday night by Prof. L. H. Gilmore upon the nature and theory of light and the ether which serves as its medium.

The King's Daughters took seventy dainty packages of cake and sandwiches to the orphans' home at South Pasadena this afternoon and distributed them among the children of that institution.

Mrs. Mary Woodmansee of South Pasadena, died at noon today. The funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the South Pasadena Methodist Church.

Collis P. Huntington and party, accompanied by General Manager W. H. Smith of the electric line, made a tour of the Pasadena lines today in the parlor car "Poppy."

A children's social will be given Monday evening by the Rathbone Sisters in the Knights of Pythias Hall.

A picnic party to Millard's Cañon today was made up of a number of Methodist young people.

The Boston Cash Dry Goods House of Pasadena has just received a fine line of ladies' neckwear, consisting of liberty silk, mousseline de soie, chiffon, mull and bobbinet ties, in black, cream and white; also novelties in ladies' fancy stock collars, nice handkerchiefs, ruchings, frillings in nice material; also lace covers in bobbinet, point d'esprit for baby buggy parasols; 10 per cent. discount for this week only on the above.

The Imperial Persian Rug Co. The famous collection of this firm which was admired by connoisseurs of this Coast and by eastern tourists, will be sold at auction this week; positively for three days only. This auction sale has been without a doubt a bona fide unreserved sale. The finest and valuable pieces will be offered in this sale in the same manner, at 220 South Broadway.

Only a few days left of hospital benefit sale. Monday special in shirt waists and gloves to add to the attraction. Dorman's New Dry Goods Store, 30 East Colorado.

Orange blossoms, poppies, violets, roses, preserved by Mrs. Hubbard, 442 Galena avenue, Pasadena. Fine to send east.

Wanted, at once, household goods for Chicago. A. F. & M. Cut Rate Freight Office, 442 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

Mexican hand-carved leather novelties, manufactured by Nellie L. Butts, Wetherby & Kayser building.

Spiritualistic lecture at Odd Fellows' Hall, Sunday, 7:45 p.m., by Prof. Bowman. Tests. Ben Barney.

I have car for New York; cheap rates on any amount household goods. V. L. Carroll, 36 South Raymond.

High novelty cotton, silk and lace striped goods from Manchester to Bon Accord, 75 cents.

Going out of business. Stock and fixtures for sale at cost. Come early. P. P. Bonham.

If you are hungry and want something good to eat, call at Vlier's Excelsior Market.

Special sale paintings, Mrs. Farr's Studio, 36 Vineyard street, March 23 and 24.

Electric fixtures, electric work. Thos. Nolmes, opposite postoffice, electrician.

Plush robes at cost till April 1 at Smith's harness store, 51 E. Colorado.

Bring the little boy in. We have something for him. Hotaling & Co.

You are never disappointed if you give McCament your catering order.

A new, stylish cabriolet is the latest attraction at Casterline's Livery.

Rush orders are electrified by Electric Express. Free telephone.

Only Hammam Turkish baths in Los Angeles, 210 South Broadway.

Oyster supper and musicale at Universalist Church, March 29.

Wanted—Cold weather at Diamond Fuel and Feed Company.

Typewriter repairing, cleaning and renting at Leonard's.

Choicest meats of every sort, every day at City Market.

Increased enjoyment riding Columbia chainless bicycles.

Christian Science service, 11 o'clock, Auditorium.

Coal, wood, feed. See J. A. Jacobs.

The leading grocer—W. J. Kelly.

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

SANITARY BOARD ORGANIZED.

SANTA BARBARA, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The members of the sanitary district board of Goleta met yesterday afternoon and organized for work. The district has just been created. H. A. Nelson was elected president of the board, and Bert More secretary. The policy to be pursued relative to saloons in the district and along the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad camps, was laid out. An ordinance was read under which the saloons will be closed on Sunday and in the evenings. The "gap" contractors have had a great deal of trouble to keep their men sober. It is thought that the closing of the saloons during the non-working hours will solve the problem.

The battleship Iowa, which has been at anchor here for two weeks past, left at 11 o'clock today for Monterey. She will remain there for a few days and then proceed to San Francisco Bay. Mrs. Kautz and the wives of some of the ship's officers left by stage this morning to go north over the coast line. The visit of the ship has been marked by an unusual liveliness in social affairs here.

Ned Bradbury of Montecito, entertained a large number of friends from here last evening, at his country home. A dance was given.

D. H. Hathaway of Lincoln, Neb., is a guest in Santa Barbara. He is an owner in and the business manager of the Lincoln State Journal. He has been in the newspaper business in this State for forty-two years.

## COVINA.

ORANGE SHIPMENTS.

COVINA, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The total orange shipments from Covina for the season of 1899-1900 to date are 735 carloads. Of this amount there has been shipped by the Covina Citrus Association 227 carloads; Fay Fruit Company, 143; Houser Bros., 129; Covina Orange Growers' Association, 95; Ruddock, Trench & Co., 90; Earl Fruit Company, 51. The famine in cars still continues; in fact, the situation in this respect is worse than last week. Thursday evening saw all the packing-houses full of packed fruit, and not a car in the yards. The railroads have notified the shippers to stop picking for a time, as they cannot supply cars. The Covina Orange Growers' Association has completed its shipments of navels for the season. The Covina Citrus Association commenced on Thursday to work night and day shifts. If it can secure packers and cars it will complete moving its navels in three weeks.

CHURCH IMPROVED.

Extensive improvements have been made to Holy Trinity Church during the past few weeks. The interior has been papered throughout with a dark rich paper, rendering a very handsome effect. A gentleman whose name has not been made public has presented the church with an elaborately carved altar, which gift has been further supplemented by another party by a valuable brass altar cross, lights and vases. The new stained glass windows are especially deserving of mention. The window over the chancel, the gift of the Bible Class, is a representation of the celebrated painting, "Ecce Homo." The window in the west, the gift of the Sunday-school, a beautiful picture of the good shepherd. The remaining windows are life-sized figures of the evangelists, and are copies of paintings from the old masters.

## COVINA BREVITIES.

Sixteen hundredths of an inch of rain fell on Friday morning. The storm was local.

Dallas Young is building a storeroom on his property opposite the Covina Hotel.

W. D. Lovell has purchased ten acres, the property of H. V. Platt, for $4500. The trees on this property have been recently budded from lemons to navels.

A cow belonging to a man named Mitchell, living about two miles west of Covina, was stolen on Wednesday morning. He traced the thieves as far as El Monte.

On Tuesday evening Covina Lodge, F. and A. M., worked in the third degree. A large number of visiting members from Azusa Lodge were in attendance. A banquet followed the exercises.

The president of the Covina Republican Club has called a meeting for the reorganization of the club for the coming campaign for next Wednesday evening in Clapp's Hall.

On April 1 the plant of the Azusa Leader will be moved to Covina, and the paper will in future be known as the Covina leader.

Robert McCausland, an Irishman from Belfast, was charged before Justice Parker on Friday with disturbing the peace on Thursday night. The prisoner was evidently of unsound mind, and the Justice committed him to the County Jail for five days so that there might be an opportunity for him to be taken care of.

On Sunday last a warrant was issued for James Hawthorn, wholesale liquor dealer, Covina, for conducting a nuisance. The case came up for hearing in Justice Parker's court on Thursday, when a general demurrer was filed by the defendant's attorney, which will be argued next Saturday. A warrant was also issued at the same time against Frank Stewart, an employé of Harthorn's, charging him with selling liquor without a license. This case will also be heard on Saturday.

## LONG BEACH.

TWO PARTY PLATFORMS.

LONG BEACH, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The municipal campaign is now in full blast, and each of the two parties has declared its platform. The saloon question is almost lost to sight in the struggle which is running along other lines. The factions in local politics are, for the purposes of the present campaign, marshaled under the names of "high license" and "citizens'" parties. The high license platform calls attention to the growth of the city during the past two years under the present policy, and declares unwavering allegiance to that policy. Of the liquor question the platform says: "Believing that a wise enforcement of salutary excise law is the only proper method of controlling the liquor traffic we pledge ourselves, if elected, to regulate the liquor traffic along the line laid down in our present ordinance No. 3, now in force in our city." The platform goes on to say that "we pledge ourselves, if elected, that when a petition signed by more than 50 per cent. in number of the qualified electors of the city of Long Beach, as shown by the poll list of the last city election, is presented to the Board of Trustees asking that any desired legislation be passed, we will either grant the petition immediately, or call an election and submit the question to the qualified electors of the City of Long Beach within twenty days of the filing of the said petition with the clerk, and will immediately carry out the will of the people as expressed at the polls at such election."

The "citizens" or anti-administration party's platform, agrees that the liquor traffic shall be governed under the present ordinance "unless a petition of 25 per cent. of the voters, as shown by the poll list of the last preceding election, shall be presented asking for an election on the question of license or no license, and if such petition is presented we will call the election, provided no election has been held on the same question within a year." The platform further declares that the will of the majority of the voters, as expressed at such election shall be carried out in the one instance by the enactment of a no-license ordinance and in the other by the continuance in force of the present ordinance.

TWO RIVAL TENANTS.

Two claimants demanding possession of the same piece of property was the interesting state of things which was settled in this city Friday. C. E. Monfort, who is living in Pasadena, sold to a Mrs. Washburn the property recently occupied by him on Ocean Park avenue. While the sale was being negotiated a local real estate agent, who thought he was authorized to lease the place, installed a tenant on the premises. That led to difficulties between the grantee and the lessee. It appeared that Mr. Monfort had said he would not sell the property for less than a certain price. The agent understood that Mr. Monfort would accept that price, but Mr. Monfort did not understand the matter that way. After conference the dispute was amicably adjusted by the grantee and lessee agreeing to occupy the place jointly.

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

FREIGHT RATES SATISFACTORY.

SAN DIEGO, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The directors of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce met yesterday to consider the coming meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission at Los Angeles. A. C. Ruloffson and C. M. Curtis, representing the Pacific Coast Jobbers and Manufacturers' Association, addressed the meeting upon the objections made by the St. Louis jobbers to the difference between carload rates and the less than carload rates.

At the conclusion of the meeting a resolution was adopted expressing the chamber's satisfaction with the relations as between carload and less than carload rates now prevailing, and a purpose to uphold and support these principles, believing that any change in this respect in carload rates would be detrimental to the interests of the city and county of San Diego, not only in so far as it might affect the goods imported into our county, but also those exported to Eastern States. The Interstate Commerce Commission is petitioned to abstain from disturbing the present distinction between carload and less than carload rates, the chamber believing them entirely just and equitable to all interests.

SOAKING RAINS FALL.

Reports from the back country are to the effect that good, soaking showers fell in the El Cajon Valley, Linda Vista, Del Mar, Ocean Side, Julian, Ramona, Morena and La Mesa on Friday. El Cajon received .35 of an inch, Ramona .40, and Mesa Grande .65 of an inch. At Cuyamaca an inch of rain fell, followed by a sifting of snow.

ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION.

The Illinois Association perfected its organization last evening at a meeting held in Judge Murdock's courtroom. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following officers elected: President, D. L. Murdock; first and second vice-presidents, Omar Bushnell and Anna Richardson; secretary, Thomas P. Butler; treasurer, Mrs. M. L. Rummell. The annual meeting and outing of the association will be held June 3.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

The citric acid factory is operating with a large force, and is still unable to handle the great quantity of lemons offered.

National City fruit growers have shipped fifty-seven carloads of oranges and lemons this season. Lemons are reported in prime condition, although the crop has been slow in growth and ripening.

The steamer Strathgyle, upon her recent departure from Japan, took on board a quantity of freight for Honolulu, and she is still carrying it. The steamer was not allowed to discharge the cargo at the plague-infested port. The freight will be taken back to Japan.

Charles Stokes, a hatch foreman on the steamship Strathgyle, was struck by a swing and thrown thirty-five feet into a hatch yesterday. He sustained concussion of the brain and his recovery is considered doubtful.

## ANAHEIM.

WATER STOCKHOLDERS AROUSE

ANAHEIM, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] A tempest has been created among stockholders in the Union Water Company by alleged absorption of all the shares on the market by a part of the directors of the company after the board had arrived at the conclusion that a short water season would compel the strictest economy in the matter of delivery from the ditches, and reduction of time of runs. The first of the month the time will be cut from one hour to a half an hour, and later the programme calls for a cut to fifteen minutes. By purchasing the stock standing on the market in advance of this step the buyers put themselves in position to secure just as much water under the half-hour rule as they secure under the hour schedule. Ranchers outside of the alleged deal can secure no more stock and must be content with the quantity of water their present holdings call for. In the northern part of the district suits for damage are threatened in cases there is suffering during the season for want of water.

RUSSIANS NOT WANTED.

A a meeting of ranchers in the Los Alamitos sugar factory territory, this evening, strong protest was made against the colonization of that section by the 20,000 Russians that an endeavor is being made to bring from Canada. Cheap labor for the production of sugar beets is claimed to be the object. Last year the importation of Chinese labor was threatened.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

Rev. E. W. Pratt has been assigned to take charge of the Methodist Church in this city and will assume the pastorate tomorrow.

Much snow appears on the mountain tops northeast of the city today. The rainfall here yesterday and last evening amounted to nearly a half inch.

## POMONA.

PROMINENT PIONEER DEAD.

POMONA, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] Rev. Charles F. Loop, one of the best known pioneers in this locality, died at his home on Garey avenue at 5 o'clock this afternoon, from pneumonia, after a lingering and painful illness. The deceased was born in Russell, N. Y., June 7, 1825. He was educated for the Episcopal ministry and came to California from Illinois in 1863, settling in Santa Cruz, where he had a parish until 1868, in which year he removed with is family to San Gabriel mission. He came to this vicinity in 1874 and acquired about 2000 acres of rich land here, which was later known as the Loop and Meserve tract. Mr. Loop had been identified with water development here from its earliest times, and was one of the most successful horticulturists in the valley. He made a scientific study of the olive and was an authority on this fruit. He was a friend of Gen. Fremont, J. De Barth Shorb, and many pioneers.

In 1883 Mr. Loop and his family went abroad, and while in Florence had a life-size copy of the Goddess Pomona, in the Uffizi gallery, made expressly for him at great expense, by a noted Italian sculptor. This beautiful statue he presented to the city of Pomona on July 4, 1889. Mr. Loop was a public-spirited man of broad culture and education, and was always interested in anything which affected the welfare of this city. He has given a great deal of time to the betterment of the public library here and was president of the Board of Library Trustees. Mr. Loop was married in 1853 to Sarah J. Loomis, by whom he is survived, together with two sons, Charles F. and John D. Loop. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

## CORONADO BEACH.

BREVITIES AND PERSONALS.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Bush and Hollis Bush of Birmingham, Ala., touring the West, arrived at Coronado Beach Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Woolson, Miss Weona Woolson, and Miss M. T. Davidson are Toledo, O., people, who recently arrived at Coronado to remain some time.

Mrs. Elizabeth Surr, formerly a member of the London, Eng., school board, and a well-known religious worker, is giving a series of Sunday open-air services at Coronado. The meetings are well attended.

Dr. Daniel P. Pease, Prof. and Mrs. Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Williams and Miss Williams, are among New York people who registered here last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ripley of Chicago have joined friends from that city at this resort.

## ORANGE COUNTY.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR CELERY.

SANTA ANA, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The outlook for an unusually large crop of celery in the peatlands was never better than at the present time. The celery growers have been prosperous in years past and from present indications they intend to show their faith in the industry by largely increasing the acreage next year. It is estimated that fully 1500 acres will be cultivated in the production of this vegetable for the eastern market.

THE HUNGERFORD TRIAL.

The prosecution in the Hungerford trial rested its case Friday evening. Upon the opening of court today the defense introduced many character witnesses to prove the good character of the defendant, Henry Hungerford, and the quarrelsome disposition of Gregg, the murdered man. Judge Smith limited the number of character witnesses to fifteen on each side. At 3 o'clock court adjourned to Monday morning, when the prosecution will introduce character witnesses to prove the good character of Gregg and the bad dispositions of the Hungerfords.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

Ranchers in the vicinity of the peatlands are planting a large acreage to potatoes and onions, now that the celery crop has been harvested. On the greater portion of this land two crops per year are produced.

Over twenty carloads of fruit were shipped from the Orange depot during the past week. The several packing-houses there have been running full handed.

Over half an inch of rain fell late yesterday afternoon in the northern and eastern portions of the county. The dust was not laid in the southern part.

The Santa Ana foundry was sold today to several local capitalists. The foundry is considered one of the best in Southern California.

A number of speedy horses in this city and vicinity are in training at the Santa Ana track. They will make the northern racing circuit in the fall.

Rapid progress is now being made on the construction of the new electric system in Santa Ana, and it is expected that the current will be turned on in a few weeks.

## SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

ISTHMUS GIVES GOOD PROMISE.

AVALON (Santa Catalina Island,) March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] As was anticipated, the isthmus promises to outrival Avalon in its palmiest days as a camping resort. It is customary with many of those wishing camping ground on the island to make application to the Banning company's office during the early months of the year, but never before have there been so many applications registered at the end of March. The bookings now number 256, which is larger by 30 per cent. than heretofore. This means that 256 families have thus early made their arrangements for camping at the isthmus, and later this number will probably be more than doubled, and is exclusive of the Swanfeldt camps, which will hold from 300 to 500 people.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

The launch Avalon has returned from Santa Barbara, where she has been acting in the capacity of tender, carrying passengers to the battleships lying at anchor there. The Mascot, Capt. Cornell, is proposing to follow the battleships on to Monterey, having done exceedingly well at San Pedro and Santa Barbara.

Messrs. Bloodgood, Millinger and Stern chartered the Nautilus for a fishing trip up the coast yesterday afternoon and made the largest catch yet reported this season. There were sixty-seven fish in all, 31 whitefish, 24 sheephead, 7 rock bass, 3 sculpin, 1 shark and 1 yellowtail.

Miss E. Werk, Miss Eugenia Werk, Louis Werk, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mackinlipe, Cincinnati, and Miss Adele Jones of Kansas City compose a party staying at Hotel Metropole.

E. J. Coleman, a mining man of Searchlight, Nev., who spent some time here last fall, returned again yesterday, accompanied by O. Livingston, Jr., of New York. H. W. Lee of Buffalo and T. Hamilton Adams of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kotz and Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Stern of Rochester, N. Y., are guests at the Metropole.

Furnished cottages and tents to let. Eddy's Terrace, Avalon.

## VENTURA COUNTY.

REVIVING AN INDUSTRY.

VENTURA, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Refined Asphalt Syndicate of California has established a plant in Brooksdale, this city. It has just commenced operations, with a force of about ten yard men. Two large modern kettles for refining purposes have been installed, and are running day and night. The output of the plant will be regulated according to the output at the mine. The capacity of the plant is 500 tons per month, subject to increase as soon as possible. The manufactured product will be used for paving, pipe coating, roofing and similar purposes. The raw material is obtained from a mine located on the Weldon place, about five miles from this city, on Ventura avenue. The asphalt is heavy and of the best quality. It seems to be in unlimited quantities. J. E. Searles is superintendent of the mine, and employs a force of twelve men. Two teams haul the material from the mine to the plant, each making two trips daily.

A night shift is also worked at the mine, where an engine and hoist has recently been installed to facilitate operations. This company is engaged in the redeveloping of a dormant industry, which will give steady employment to numerous men. The mine is owned by Gen. T. B. Bunting of Santa Cruz, who in the past has devoted much time to working with this asphalt. A contract is now held by the company for its entire output of refined product for one year.

SUGAR-BEET PROSPECTS.

Maj. P. S. Carr, a field superintendent of the agricultural department of the Oxnard sugar factory, was in this city this week, making arrangements for better facilities for irrigation of the beet fields. According to Maj. Carr, the estimated yield of beets this season is 70,000 tons, sufficient to give the factory a campaign of fifty days. With additional rains the production will probably reach 125,000 tons. The factory's artesian water wells are all flowing, furnishing about 500 inches of water, which is being used to irrigate the section southeast of Oxnard, as well as the Patterson ranch, owned by the company. The Schiappa Pietra ditch furnishes a large quantity of water to the beet raisers on this side of the factory. George C. Power, manager of the Schiappa Pietra interests, will install a pumping plant in the Santa Clara river, which will furnish an additional 400 inches of water. The factory management is endeavoring to assist the beet raisers in every possible manner.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The steamer Bonita sailed for San Francisco this morning with a cargo of 616 boxes of oranges, 562 bags of prunes, 13 bags of dried apricots, and 64 bags of apricot kernels. The steamer Coos Bay on Tuesday took to San Francisco 300 bags of lima beans, 460 boxes of oranges, 38 packages of miscellaneous freight and 3 tons of junk. She also took 450 bags of rolled barley to Santa Barbara. Last Friday the steamer Bonita took 797 boxes of oranges to San Francisco, while on Monday the steamer Coos Bay took 434 boxes of oranges to San Francisco and 200 bags of rolled barley to Santa Barbara. The steamer Newsboy discharged 50,000 feet of lumber.



LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, La Grande Station, Foot of Second Street.

California Limited—Leaves 8 p.m., Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Arrives 1:30 p.m. Fast Express, Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Overland Express—Leaves 10:45 a.m., daily. Arrives 6:30 a.m. daily.

San Diego—Leaves 8:00, 9:00 a.m., 3:00 p.m. Arrive from, 12:10 p.m., 5:40 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena—Leaves for, 8:00 a.m., 10:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from San Bernardino, via Pasadena, 9:20 a.m., 3:20 p.m., 6:50 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 12:00 m., 1:00 p.m. Arrive from San Bernardino, via Orange, 10:20 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 4:40 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:00 a.m., 10:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from Redlands, via Pasadena, 9:20 a.m., 3:20 p.m., 6:50 p.m.

Redlands, via Orange—Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 12:00 m., 1:00 p.m. Arrive from Redlands, via Orange, 10:20 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 4:40 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:00 a.m., 10:10 a.m. Arrive from Riverside, via Pasadena, 9:20 a.m., 3:20 p.m., 6:50 p.m.

Riverside—Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 12:00 m., 1:00 p.m. Arrive from Riverside, via Orange, 10:20 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 4:40 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 7:30 a.m., 8:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, 8:50 a.m., 9:40 a.m., 10:40 a.m., 3:40 p.m., 5:40 p.m., 6:40 p.m.

Santa Ana—Leave for, 7:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, 8:50 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 6:40 p.m.

San Jacinto and Elsinore—Leave for, 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 10:30 a.m.

Mentone—Leave for, 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 10:30 a.m.

Redondo—Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:30 a.m., 6:30 p.m.

Hallbrook—Leave for, 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 10:30 a.m.

Redondo Beach—Leave for, 8:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Arrive from, 9:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Santa Monica—Leave for, 8:00 a.m. Arrive from, 9:30 a.m.

* Daily except Sundays; a, via Orange; p, via Pasadena; s, Sundays; Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday; h, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Tuesday. All other trains daily.

## City Briefs.

Miss S. N. Herold, dermatologist and facial electrician, studied with Dr. George Fox, the great skin specialist of New York City and with Dr. F. G. Weich of Heidleberg, who, for the past thirty years, has been the leading electrical specialist of New York City. Miss Herold also learned Dr. Tompkins's treatments for eradicating deepest wrinkles and smallpox pits, which Dr. Tompkins invented and originated after working upon it for thirty years. This is the only method which is permanent, safe and satisfactory, and has the indorsement of the most celebrated physicians of the age. Miss Herold's treatments for all skin diseases are the same as given by Dr. Fox, and she absolutely guarantees the cure of eczema, acne, pimples, blackheads, moth patches, liver spots, freckles, tan and oily skin. Miss Herold removes, permanently, superfluous hair, moles, scars and birth marks, without scarring. Consultation free. Call at office, 425 Laughlin building, and read unsolicited testimonials of delighted city patients.

Testimonial from Nellie Andrews, prima donna of the Boston Lyric Opera Company, Los Angeles, Cal., March 15, 1900. To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have just finished one treatment with Mrs. M. E. Harris for smallpox pittings and I can cheerfully recommend her method as being almost painless and of the greatest benefit. Mrs. Harris thoroughly understands her business; indeed it seems wonderful that such results can be brought about in so short a time (6 days in my case.) Mrs. Harris displays wonderful skill in her treatment; is patient, kind and eminently fitted for her profession. My face has been so much benefited by the one treatment that I intend taking the second one in June, and from the great improvement now, I am sure that the next time will remove the last trace. Mrs. Harris has my sincere thanks for her work, and I freely write this testimonial to her worth. Nellie Andrews, Boston Lyric Opera Company. Mrs. Harris, Hotel Catalina, 439 South Broadway.

The advancement which has been made in plastic surgery makes it possible to remove deep wrinkles, smallpox marks and such facial blemishes, in an incredible manner. Mrs. Gervaise Graham, the dermatologist, who has practiced with such success in Chicago, will be with me in April. Treatment will be given under her personal supervision, but application should be made at once, as her time is being booked ahead. Mrs. Weaver-Jackson's, the largest and best-equipped hair-dressing and toilet parlors in the southwest, 215 S. Spring street, Los Angeles; corner Fair Oaks and Green streets, Pasadena. Send for my free book, "Beauty and Comfort."

Do you remember that prior to the time I commenced advertising in Los Angeles, a little over a year ago, that no one was advertising to cure deep wrinkles, smallpox pittings, etc., by scientific electrical treatments? Have you noticed recently the number of my imitators in Los Angeles, who use my advertising verbatim, merely substituting their various names? It has taken me twelve years of constant study, and I have paid out thousands of dollars to learn what I know in my line of work. I do all that I advertise to do. Do you imagine that my imitators do? Miss S. N. Herold, 425 Laughlin building.

It has been said, nothing risked nothing gained, but as an investment the Golden West Crude Oil Company is a good one, incorporated by leading business men on a solid foundation, with a chance to double your money in thirty days. It is an opportunity that you should not miss, as the stock that is selling today at 15 cents a share, par value $1, absolutely non-assessable, will certainly be worth par in less than one year. No wildcatting, but everything managed on conservative business basis. Call and get prospectus. 202 Homer Laughlin building.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Frazer's place,) No. 135 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

I have just received through my commissaire in Paris twenty-four of the most beautiful hats I have ever displayed. I shall make a special exhibit of the same, together with a large number of late New York designs, and artistic productions of my own trimmer, on Monday next. A fine assortment of medium-priced street and dress hats will be shown. A general and cordial invitation is extended to the ladies of Los Angeles and vicinity. E. C. Collins, 240 S. Broadway.

The Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House has removed from the basement of the Times Building, where it has been temporarily located, to its splendid new quarters in the new Times Building (119-123 N. Broadway,) which has been especially designed and fitted up for a modern, up-to-date job printing and book-binding establishment.

Oriental rugs at prices cheaper than at auction. New line just received direct from the Orient. We are permanently located here, and will send rugs on approval, so you can see just what you are buying. Special reductions this week. Tourists invited to see our display. N. G. Balda & Bros., 122 W. Fourth street.

The finest and best cooking in this city can only be obtained at the Royal Restaurant, on Spring street, between First and Second, where fine roast chicken or turkey, served to perfection, with cranberry sauce, hot butter biscuits and potatoes, all for 20 cents. Ladies' orchestra plays during dinner.

Don't buy a sewing machine until you see the Davis-Advance, "America's finest." We also sell a first-class guaranteed machine, $22.50; elegant drophead cabinet, ball-bearing stand, $30. Buy direct, save peddler's profits. "Automatic" sewing machines, $42.50. 435 S. Broadway.

Oil has been struck on land adjoining the Golden West Crude Oil Company's, and this is another reason why it is an excellent investment. $1 fully paid, non-assessable, are selling today at 15 cents. Buy now before it advances. 202 Homer Laughlin building.

Your old fly-specked gas fixtures can be made bright as new at a slight cost, by letting us refinish them. They can easily be changed to combination electric and gas. Let us quote you a price. 'Phone M 1243. W. G. Hutchison Co., 537 S. Spring street.

Mme. C. D. Humphrey, formerly at 123 W. Fourth street, has just opened her new dressmaking parlors at 405½ S. Broadway, rooms 25 and 26, where she will be glad to receive her old customers and new ones. Strictly first-class work.

The Universal Brotherhood Organization will give an entertainment and social, with a very attractive programme this evening at Brotherhood Hall, 535 West Fifth street. Admission, including refreshments, 15 cents.

Learn all about Southern California, its climate, soil, people, productions, commerce, progress and general business conditions by sending 10 cents for a copy of the mammoth Midwinter Edition of The Los Angeles Times.

Newest effects in the latest shades are to be seen in spring and summer hats at "The Adele," No. 313 South Broadway. Our millinery stock is entirely new and carefully selected. Mrs. Raynor and Miss Dinsmore.

J. C. Schaefer, tailor, removed to rooms 18 and 19, Schumacher Block, 107 N. Spring, where he just opened a new line of spring woolens and shall esteem himself favored by a call from his customers and friends.

Our new line of Mexican drawn work and Japanese embroideries adds much to the home; largest stock and select patterns. We are pleased to have tourists call. Beeman & Hendee, No. 310 South Broadway.

"What is the Soul?" "Will Any Soul Suffer Eternal Misery?" Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell of London, Eng., will lecture on these subjects tonight at 7 p.m. at Blanchard Hall. Free; no collection.

Mrs. Abbie S. Burnell, formerly a missionary in India, will give an address this evening at the First Presbyterian Church, on "A Woman of India." She will wear the native costume.

Mrs. N. E. Smith, 326 S. Broadway, announces that on Monday and Tuesday next, March 26 and 27, she will have a special display of fine imported millinery.

Don't buy a bicycle until you see the Napoleon. They are superior in style and construction to any other wheel on the market. Agency at 453 S. Spring street.

Shakespeare class, Los Angeles School of Dramatic Art, 526 S. Spring street, meets Wednesdays, 8 p.m. G. A. Dobinson leader. Subject, "Macbeth."

The next parlor talk on "Art and Travel," by Mrs. C. A. White, will be given at residence of Mrs. A. Hine, 2309 Figueroa, Monday, April 2, 2:30 p.m.

Physical culture and elocution, Kramer's, 332-4 S. Grand avenue. Spring term begins Friday, March 23. Angela L. Anderson, director.

Wanted—To lease by May 1, three to five years, house, 7 to 10 rooms, between Second, Seventh, Main and Hill. Room 5, 254 S. Broadway.

The Natick House will serve turkey dinner today from 4:45 to 7 p.m.; meals 25 cents, or 21 for $4.50. Music by Arend's Orchestra.

Fifty dozen Mexican drawawork doilies on special sale, 15, 20, 25 and 35 cents. Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring.

Nontrust wall paper and border for 12-foot room, $1; mixed paints, $1.50; opaque shades, 35c. Walter, 427 Spring.

Woodham, the furniture dealer, 263 S. Main street, wants your patronage. Very satisfactory place to deal.

Accordion pleating done at Mrs. Gerow's, 308½ S. Spring. Tel. main 307. Mail orders promptly filled.

Superfluous hair removed by electricity. Mrs. Harris, 439 S. Broadway, Hotel Catalina. Elevator.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

Opening, fine millinery, Monday and Tuesday; the "Louise," 209 S. Broadway.

A fine variety of Papago Indian baskets for sale, 1006 Maple avenue.

Forty finest stamp photos only 25 cents. "Sunbeam," 236 South Main st.

Zinnamon's button and button-hole factory, 254 S. Broadway, room 11.

Cheapest and best—the C. U. Whitney trunk. Factory 223 S. Main street.

Dr. D. M. Goodwin, 444 Douglas building, corner Third and Spring.

G. A. Millard, dentist, corner Main and Adams streets, after April 1.

All manner of electrical wiring, W. G. Hutchison Co., 537 S. Spring.

I would like to meet any one going to Nome, Box 54, Times office.

Drs. Caven, 409 Lankershim building, Third and Spring streets.

Hon. A. J. D'Arcy of Portland, Blanchard Hall, 8 p.m.

Visitors visit Vacy Steer's store. Specialty, shampooing.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 137 E. 3d. See card.

Shells and curios, 346 S. Broadway.

Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'y.

Dr. Chas. Parker, dentist, 115 W. 1st.

Whitney's trunk factory, 423 S. Spring

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

The Senior A class of the Los Angeles High School had a picnic at Terminal Island yesterday.

Mrs B. West, Supreme Record Keeper of the Lady Maccabees, will visit Los Angeles April 2 and address a public meeting in Elks' Hall.

The Santa Fé regular passenger train due here yesterday morning at 7:30, was delayed and did not arrive until nearly 4 p.m. The limited, due about noon, came on time.

The Fire Department was called out at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by an alarm from box No. 34 for a small blaze in the kitchen of the cottage at No. 324 Azusa street, occupied by Mrs. Harris, a colored woman. The loss was about $15.

There are unclaimed telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. George S. Bates, care Lulu Taylor; Mrs. E. N. Young, J. N. Lanagan, Howard Stephenson, Waters Pierce Oil Company, Robert Findley, L. Parker, Sel Hassan Ben Ali and Munroe Archibald.

Ernest Frank, a boy, was arrested on Boyle Heights yesterday by Policeman Fifield on a warrant charging him with petty larceny, in having stolen a newspaper from the door of a customer. The boy's friends deposited $20 cash bail for his appearance in the Police Court tomorrow.

Supervisors Davis, Field and Longdon had a conference with the Orange county Supervisors yesterday regarding the proposed bridge across Coyote Creek on the Anaheim road, east of Long Beach. The location is close to the county line, and it is proposed to have the two counties share the expense. The cost of the proposed structure is roughly estimated at $1200.

Rev. Charles S. Stevens, formerly assistant pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pa., recently pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Long Beach, has accepted the pastorate of Central Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles, holding services at Y.M.C.A. Hall, 209 South Broadway, and will preach today. The installation of the pastor will take place Friday evening, at 7:45 o'clock.

"Blue and Gold," one of the handsomest high school publications ever issued, will be published the coming week by the Los Angeles High School from the office of the Times-Mirror Printing and Binding Company. It contains 214 pages of matter full of interest for all who enjoy a look at school life, school sentiment and school aspiration, profusely illustrated with portraits of faculty and pupils, cartoons, etc. The publication is exceedingly creditable to the school. One thousand copies will be issued, bound in cloth, in the colors indicated by the name.

### DEATH RECORD.

MOLL—Suddenly, at his home in Hollywood, March 25, at 10 p.m., Charles G. Moll, beloved husband of Mary Penman Moll, a native of Connecticut, aged 20 years 5 months 27 days. Asleep in Jesus.

Funeral from the Hollywood Christian Church, Sunday, March 25, 1900, at 1:30 p.m. Friends invited. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

DIXON—March 22, at 5:30 p.m., Mrs. Charlotte C. Dixon, aged 77 years 3 months, at the residence of her son and daughter-in-law, Willis M. and Regina M. Dixon.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 1023 West Twenty-second street, Sunday, March 25, at 2 p.m. Interment Rosedale. (Chicago papers please copy.)

ALLEN—March 24, 10 a.m., Mabel E. Allen, aged 17 years 6 months 24 days.

Funeral from residence of her sister, Mrs. D. W. Reed, 117 East Twenty-third street, at 2 p.m., Monday. Interment Rosedale.

DAVIS—At her residence, No. 1460 East Twenty-second st., March 22, at 10:40 p.m., Mrs. Mary Elise Davis, aged 38 years. Funeral Sunday at 2 p.m., at Mr. Garrett's undertaking parlors, 340 North Main street. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery. She leaves a husband and two small children to mourn the loss of a good wife and mother.

LOOP—At Pomona, Saturday, March 24, at 2 p.m., Rev. C. F. Loop, aged 72 years. Funeral at Pomona, Monday, March 26, at 2 o'clock.

NER" SHEET.
City News.

# Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.
Part II—8 Pages.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1900.
PRICE 5 CENTS

## SPECIAL NOTICES—

ARE YOU AWARE THAT THERE ARE thousands of acres of good oil land held by private owners who know nothing of its value as oil land?
DO YOU KNOW? that this land can be had for your own price these hard times?
DO YOU KNOW? that there are still good locations to be had on government land?
If you are interested, and wish to get oil land cheap, address BOX 1136, Los Angeles, Cal. 25

HAIR DEATH, THE NEW AND WONDERFUL hair remover, does not burn the most delicate skin, even if left on for hours. It will penetrate the pores and kill the roots, if several applications are made. Call or write if further information is desired. Hair Death is sent postpaid on receipt of price to any address; $1 per bottle; 3 bottles for $2.50. MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON, 323 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, leading hair store and toilet parlors.

FACIAL MASSAGE WITH ELECTRICITY, if properly applied, will render the muscles and skin of the face and neck firm, elastic, transparent, youthful. Causes blood to the surface, builds tissue, thus filling out the skin and removing wrinkles. MRS. HARRIS, scientific masseuse, pupil of Dr. Douglas Graham of Boston. Hotel Catalina, 439 S. Broadway. Elevator. 25

MRS. CASE, FORMERLY CONDUCTING LOS Angeles Herald's palmistry department, correctly translates the language of the hand; charts, horoscopes and hand readings at moderate prices. Join the new class in palmistry now forming. Engagements made for social entertainments. Consultation free and confidential. Office, 117 HELLMAN BLDG., Broadway and Second st. 25

COMBAT OBESITY BEFORE TOO LATE. I have a pleasant and positive cure for obesity and attendant evils; cannot injure the most delicate constitution; strengthens and regulates all the vital organs (where fat is most inclined to accumulate,) the heart, liver, stomach, lungs and kidneys. Corpulent people should investigate. Results guaranteed. Address P. O. BOX 1123. 25

DAMASCUS BAZAAR AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION; on account of going to the Paris Exposition I am offering my handsome and rare collection of all kinds of Oriental goods at a discount of 20 cents on the dollar; a great opportunity to buy bargains. Call in and get our prices; you'll never regret paying us a visit. DAMASCUS BAZAAR, 227 W. Fourth, between Spring and Broadway. 25

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR ON THE CHIN, cheeks, upper lip, between the eyebrows, on the limbs, or growing too long on forehead or neck; destroyed forever by the improved and perfected electric needle, leaving no trace of the operation, cure guaranteed. Miss J. R. MACLEOD, room 219 Laughlin Bldg., 315 S. Broadway, Los Angeles. 25

MINING, CAMPING, SPORTING, BREAD. Ambrosia Pumpernickel, Hygeia Wheat Meal Bread, Malt Nutrine Zwieback; packed in antiseptic wrappers; sample free on receipt of 25c. MT. PLEASANT SANITARIUM HEALTH FOOD CO., 1421 Pleasant ave., Los Angeles. Agents wanted in every town. 25

NEW METHOD OF REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS hair without pain or scarring of face; free sample treatment every Monday morning from 9 to 10 o'clock. MISS LOU ROLEY, also manicuring, shampooing and scalp treatment, 242½ S. Broadway, rooms 16 and 17, Los Angeles, Cal. 25

MEN'S SUITS DRY CLEANED AND pressed, $1.50.
Ladies' skirts dry cleaned and pressed, 75c.
First-class work guaranteed.
We call for and deliver. Tel. James 92.
BOSTON DYE WORKS, 221 N. Spring.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR DESTROYED. EYEbrows perfectly shaped, hair too low on forehead or neck removed permanently, by improved electric needle; the only successful method known. MRS. HARRIS, Hotel Catalina, 439 S. Broadway. 25

WHILE ADVERTISED ONLY. NON-TRUST wall-paper for 12-foot room, including border, $1; ingrains, $1 1-3c; 7-foot opaque shades, 15c; moulding, 2c foot; ready mixed paint, $1.50 gallon. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring st. Tel. M. 1065. 25

"WELTMER METHOD" OF MAGNETIC healing taught personally or by mail; diseases cured. CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF MAGNETIC HEALING, Prof. C. E. Adams, instructor, 405½ Broadway, opp. Chamber of Commerce. 25

INVALID, MAN OR WOMAN, CAN EASILY make expenses while in California, as our representative; need devote only one hour a day to work; no capital required. Address F. G. KENNE & CO., 523 Front st., San Francisco. 25

WINDOWS CLEANED, 5C EACH; SUBurbs, 6c. RELIABLE DIAMOND WINDOW CLEANING CO., 456 Bdwy. Tel. main 477. 25

HYPNOTISM, ETC., TAUGHT; DISEASES cured by the latest and best methods of mental and magnetic healing; all methods taught; success guaranteed; join Los Angeles and Pasadena classes. PROF. EARLEY, 423½ Spring. 25

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS — THE NEW h[illegible] rough and the new heavy smooth [illegible] photo paper will be demonstrated at [illegible] & Co.'s Broadway store, No. 211 S. BROADWAY, tomorrow (Monday,) from 2 to 6. 25

THE ALEXIS SPECIAL, THE $30 WHEEL, for $26.25; the best and most stylish wheel in the world for the money; fully guaranteed. G. E. WILLIAMS, agent, 416 Wall st.; drop me a postal, will call and show sample.

TRY THE CAL. HAIR MATTRESS FACTORY AND UPHOLSTERING to have your work done; all kinds of mattresses made and renovated and furniture repaired to give satisfaction. 521 S. BROADWAY. Tel. James 1361.

WE PAY SPOT CASH OR GIVE ESTimates on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 North Main st.

IF YOU HAVE A COLT OR HORSE YOU want broken or gentled, do not fail to see me. I can convince you that I am the man you are looking for for this kind of work. See me at PALACE STABLES, 126 W. 18th st. 27

PARIS EXPOSITION; BEAUTIFUL EUROpean tour, competent guide from Liverpool to Naples, under management of the most reliable tourist company. Address MRS. CATCHINGS, 416 Wilcox Block. 25

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean your carpets at 2c per yard; will clean and lay at 4c. We guarantee all our work. 329 E. Second. Tel. main 74. Refitting a specialty. R. F. BENNETT, Prop.

HAVE YOUR LACES AND CURTAINS cleaned by the Empire Lace Curtain Cleaning Co., all work guaranteed. Leave orders City Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 456 S. BROADWAY. Tel. main 477. 25

SPECIAL; THE AMERICAN FORWARDING and Mercantile Co. are prepared to handle all foreign shipments to any part of the world. Call and investigate, 423 S. BROADWAY. 'Phone black 2366. 25

FOR MATTRESSES, COUCHES, LOUNGES and all kinds of upholstering and general repairing call at the Cal. Curled Hair Mattress Factory and Upholstering, 521 S. BROADWAY. Tel. James 1361. 25

SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMBER OF THE Times to your eastern friends. It is equal to a 500-page book, and tells more about the Southwest than you can do in writing letters in a month of Sundays.

FRESH EGGS DIRECT FROM THE FARM; also pure sweet butter direct from the creamery, to be had at HAGAR'S, 318 S. Broadway, and poultry dressed to order. Tel. James 601.

HAVING TO LEAVE THE CITY, I OFFER the BROADWAY CAFE for sale. One of the best in the city; fine business built up; cleared over $400 last 30 days; a bargain if sold this week. 25

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW DYE HOUSE? Branch office of the English Dyeing and Cleaning Works, 132 W. FIFTH. We shall be open for business to our patrons Monday, March 26. 25

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA QUILT Manufacturing Co. will make quilts to order; we are the only quiltmakers in Southern California. 716 E. First st. M. WARTNICK.

AVIS AUX FRANCAIS; COFFEE AS USED in France; Mocha Bourbon, Martinique blended; exquisite, full flavor, delicate. TERMINAL GROCERY, corner Fourth and Hill. 25

LADIES' AND GENTS' GARMENTS cleaned, dyed, pressed and repaired at reasonable prices. SO. CALIFORNIA DYE WORKS, 646 S. Spring. Tel. green 1621. 25

NEW CLASS IN SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY meets Wednesday evening, 3 months' course $10; Prof. Segno, instructor, Chirological College, 421 BYRNE BLDG., 253 Broadway. 25

OSTRICH FEATHERS, BOAS AND CAPES cleaned, curled, dyed and made over; also fine laces and lace curtains cleaned and mended, a specialty. MRS. DESTE, 563 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO HIRE HORSE and buggy, $1.25; horse and 2-seated carriage, $1.50, any week day, delivered. Tel. black 2396. STABLE, 821 Stanford ave. 25

A PARISIAN OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS guide and interpreter to person going to the French Exposition. Address J. L. S. B., SOLDIERS' HOME, Los Angeles county.

WILL FURNISH AND HANG 3 OR MORE rooms at one place for $2.50 each, if 10x10-foot rooms, with good paper. CASH WALL PAPER STORE, 430 S. Broadway. 25

USE CHAIN LIGHTNING. ALL CYCLE dealers sell it. 25

## SPECIAL NOTICES—

PICKERING BROS.—
The carpet-cleaners. Carpets cleaned and laid, 4c per yard; upholstering and repairing. 528 S. SPRING ST. Tel. John 551. 25

MRS. WEBB'S CALIFORNIA COMPLEXION Soap can now be found in all the stores. When buying from agents, see that name is stamped upon soap and boxes. 31

A. W. UPTON, EXPERT SEWING MAchine repairer, 317 S. Spring st. All work guaranteed, called for and returned, without charge. Tel. black 1394. 25

IF YOU WANT NEW OVENS, TOP OR water boiler for your range go to Turner's. 313 BELLEVUE AVE., north end of Broadway tunnel. 25

USE CHAIN LIGHTNING BELT DRESSING. All wholesale and retail machinery supply houses sell it. Send for sample. Agent, 223 FRANKLIN ST. 25

MATZOS, UNLEAVENED BREAD. SPEcial for the Easter holidays. Orders to be taken by I. SCHULMAN, 412 Jackson st., Los Angeles city.

SPECIAL PRICES TO OFFICE MEN HAVing suits cleaned by the month. SO. CALIFORNIA DYE WORKS, 646 S. Spring. Tel. green 1621. 25

LEONARD'S ORCHESTRA; EXPERIenced, reliable, reasonable. 236 S. SPRING, room 201. P.O. box 585. Dance music a specialty. 25

RICH JERSEY MILK FROM HEALTHY cows; pints, 4c; quarts, 5c, signed and dated. TERMINAL GROCERY, Fourth, corner of Hill st.

ECZEMA—YOU CAN BE CURED OF ECzema or any kindred blood disease. For particulars address W. M'CLELLAN, Garvanza, Cal. 25

NON-TRUST WALL PAPER FOR 12-FOOT room, $1; ingrains, $1 1-3c; mixed paint, $1.50. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring. Tel. M. 1065. 25

PICTURE FRAMING — CHEAPEST PLACE in city for good work. 642 S. Broadway, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts. H. G. ALEXANDER. 25

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 25c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 212 S. Broadway. Tel. 421 brown. Goods called for.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SECONDhand clothing at the UP-TO-DATE MISFIT PARLORS, 421 S. Spring. Tel. green 1632. 25

PARTY GOING TO PARIS EXPOSITION, London, 25 days' tour from New York; total cost $165. Address O, box 87, TIMES OFFICE.

Y.M.C.A. EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT—We can furnish first-class help for almost any position on short notice. TEL. MAIN 562. 25

WE WILL FURNISH LOT AND BUILD FOR right parties. Call at our office for particulars. C. P. DEYOE, 406 Stowell Block. 25

BUY YOUR TRUNKS AND TRAVELING bags at G. M. WHITNEY'S TRUNK FACTORY, 320 N. Main st. Lowest prices. 25

GENTS, CALL AND SEE THE NICE UNcalled for clothing for sale. SO. CALIFORNIA DYE WORKS, 646 S. Spring st. 25

SEE AD ABOUT ENGINEERING POSITION and scholarship, under column help wanted, male; representative, 308 LE ROY ST. 25

BUSINESS CARDS, $1 THOUSAND; NEAT printing; low prices. BOURLAND, printer, 203½ S. Broadway. Tel. brown 1622. 25

HOOVER'S HEALTH WHOLE WHEAT bread, hot at 4:30 the evening. TERMINAL GROCERY, Fourth, cor. Hill.

FOR GENUINE BLACK DIAMOND COAL, the best and cheapest, see J. S. HOWARD, 320 Temple st. Tel. main 182.

ACCORDION PLEATING DONE AT 309 S. HILL. Only steam pleater in city. Hems and bands are free of charge. 25

RING UP TEL. BROWN 466, ELECTRICAL work and repairs. STORIE & FEEHAN, cor. Broadway and Franklin. 25

TO INVESTORS: FINE INCOME FLAT building for sale at a decided bargain. C. P. DEYOE, 406 Stowell Block. 25

TILTON, 607 S. SPRING, PAYS HIGHEST cash price for [illegible] and gents' second-hand clothing. Tel. green 1936. 25

HOW TO BECOME QUALIFIED GRADUated physicians; short time. Address N, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 25

DO NOT LOSE YOUR HAIR. CONSULT [illegible] free information given. 326 W. FOURTH ST.

HAVE YOUR FEATHERS RENOVATED AT ACME FEATHER WORKS, 313 S. Spring. Tel. black 2151. 25

BOOKS — GENTLEMAN WHO EXAMINED "Ridpath's History," etc., can have his own price Monday. 25

FOR SALE — UNCALLED FOR LADY'S fine tailor-made suit, cheap. Room 22, 430½ S. Broadway. 25

CAST-OFF CLOTHING WANTED; HIGHEST price paid for same. FISHER BROS., 118 E. First st. 25

MRS. BARNETT, AT GRAND PACIFIC, 423½ S. Spring st., circle Tuesday eve. Sittings daily. 25

STOVE REPAIRS, RANGES AND RANGE repairs, at 929 N. MAIN ST. Tel. James 1621.

GOOD PAINTING AND PAPERING — REAsonable; references. WALTER, 627 S. Spring.

FOR WINDOW SHADES—ELKELES MAKES them. 223 W. SIXTH ST. 'Phone green 1886.

BEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE, 244 S. B'dwy, ships goods to all points at cut rates.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 641 S. Broadway. Tel. main [illegible].

WHILE YOU WAIT—MEN'S SOLES, 50c; LAdies', 30c; children's, 25c. 405 S. SPRING.

MRS. E. BARBER, LACE CURTAINS LAUNdered by hand. 817 S. HILL, Los Angeles. 28

I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 25

WANTED—TO BUY GENT'S CLOTHING. 644 S. SPRING ST. 25

## CHURCH NOTICES—

ROBERT J. BURDETTE WILL PREACH IN the Presbyterian Church of Pasadena, corner of Colorado st. and Worcester ave., at 11 and 7:30. Miss Grace Longley and Miss Scudder will sing. Prof. Morton F. Mason, organist and chorister. Electric cars leave the city, Fourth and Spring sts., at intervals of 15 minutes. The service is not long, and visitors can easily return to the city on the cars leaving Pasadena at 12:45. This is pre-eminently the "Church of the Strangers." All sojourners and tourists are most cordially invited to make it their church home. The warmest welcome awaits them at the church doors and in the pews. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30. 25

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL,) COR. Adams and Figueroa sts. Rev. B. W. R. Tayler, rector. Holy Eucharist, 7:30 a.m.; morning prayer and sermon at 11; full choral evensong and sermon, 7:30 p.m. The rector will preach in the morning on "The Hidden Possibilities of Life." The evening sermon will be by the Rev. Geo. Robinson. Thursday, Holy Eucharist at 10, with sermon by the Rev. W. H. Wotton. The sittings in this church are all free. Strangers cordially invited. The music is rendered by a large vested choir of men, women and boys, under the direction of the Rev. Waldo F. Chase, organist and choirmaster. 25

INDEPENDENT CHURCH OF CHRIST (Non-sectarian)—Simpson Auditorium, Hope st., between Seventh and Eighth; the subject of the sermon by J. S. Thomson, M.A., pastor, on Sunday morning will be "Can Morality be Divorced from Religion?" The musical part of the service begins at 10:45 a.m., Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; the "Lenten Conversations" will be continued on Sunday evening at 7:30, the subject for this week being "The Resurrection of Christ." All invited. 25

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Women's Club Bldg., Figueroa st. near Tenth. Services Sunday, 10:45 a.m., 7:45 p.m. Sermon from the Bible and the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker G. Eddy. Children's Sunday-school, 10:45 a.m. Wednesday evening meeting, 7:45. Reading-room, 242 Byrne Bldg., Broadway and Third st. Open daily 10 to 4; Tuesday and Friday evenings, 7 to 9.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, FLOWER st., cor. Pico. Rev. Geo. Thos. Dowling, D.D., rector. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a.m., "Our Temptations and What to do With Them;" evening prayer, with musical service and sermon, at 7:30 p.m.; music by large choral choir, conducted by Mr. D. H. Morrison; Sunday-school at 9:45. Welcome. Both University and Pico Heights cars pass the door. 25

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, of Los Angeles, Masonic Auditorium, Hill st., between Fourth and Fifth sts. Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; subject, "Unreality." Sabbath-school, 11:45 a.m.; Wednesday evening meeting, 7:30. Public reading-rooms, 316 S. Broadway, open daily 9 to 5, and evenings except Wednesdays, 7 to 9. 25

CHURCH OF THE UNITY (UNITARIAN)—Services at Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Sunday-school at 9:45 a.m.; Rev. C. J. K. Jones, the pastor, will preach at 11 a.m., subject, "What Do We Learn at Church?" Vesper service at 4 p.m.; special music; address by the pastor. No evening service. 25

REASONABLE TO PRAY—"IT IS REASONable to Pray for Rain" is the theme from which Rev. Joseph Wild, D.D., will deliver a discourse this morning at Plymouth Congregational Church, corner of 21st st. and Estrella ave. In the evening he will discuss the question, "How Far Will Our Country Expand Before it Stops?" 25

## CHURCH NOTICES—

ST. PAUL'S PRO-CATHEDRAL (EPISCOPAL,) Olive st., between Fifth and Sixth. Rev. Charles E. Spalding, vicar. Holy communion, 7:30; Sunday-school, 9:45; morning prayer and sermon, 11; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30; daily services, 9:30 and 4:30.

FORWARD MOVEMENT MEETINGS—Thaddeus S. Fritz, Blanchard Hall; 10:30, morning service; 3 o'clock, address, Hon. A. J. d'Arcy of Portland, on "Words of Jesus." Monday meeting 12:45; Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. 25

THE NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN,) Temperance Temple, Broadway and Temple st., 11 a.m. Mower Martin will preach, "Pharaoh's Butler and Baker." 25

HOME OF TRUTH, 1327 GEORGIA ST. SERVices, 11 a.m., Mrs. Nellie Kemp; 7:45, Eva I. Fulton. All are welcome.

Y.M.C.A.—REV. M. E. PHILLIPS, FORmerly dean of U.S.C., will address the 3 p.m. men's meeting today. 25

NEW CHRISTIANITY CHURCH — 315 E. Ninth; 11; Sabbath-school 10:15; pastor, Rev. W. W. Welsh. 25

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. DR. Day speaks in morning. Special Chinese service in evening. 25

## SOCIETY MEETINGS—

HARMONIAL SPIRITUALISTS' ASSOCIATION, Harmonial Hall, 139 West 5th street. Children's lyceum, 1:30; public services at 3 o'clock, Mrs. Freitag officiating; at 8 p.m. inspirational address by Mr. Freitag, followed by spirit messages; music under the direction of Prof. Lenau. Everybody welcome. Come. Social gathering Wednesday evening, as usual; Mrs. Freitag's public message seance, Thursday, 3 p.m.; musical Thursday evening for the benefit of the Harmonial Benevolent Society; next Sunday the three societies of Los Angeles will celebrate th 52nd anniversary of modern spiritualism, in same hall; services at 10, 2:30 and 7:30; get printed programme today at any one of the spiritualists' meetings. 25

JOHN SLATER, THE NOTED PSYCHIC, whose reputation is world wide and whose integrity as a medium is unquestioned, will appear at Payne's Hall, 230½ S. Broadway, at 7:30 p.m., under the auspices of the Spiritual Investigators' Society, which has reopened its meetings in opposition to fake mediumship. After a few remarks by A. M. Buck, Mr. Slater will occupy the evening with tests and messages. Admission 15c. 25

TRUTHSEEKERS' SPIRITUAL SOCIETY, 305½ N. Main; conference and healing, 10:30; 7:30, benefit for [illegible] the Medium, singing, etc., by the little [illegible] Carlson; piano solo, and [illegible]; Mrs. Garthwaite, ballet dancer; Miss Johnson; messages, Mme. Maxwell, 15c; everybody invited. Miss Johnson also gives ballot tests in the hall, 2:30. 25

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD, LODGE NO. 22, America, 535 W. Fifth st. Public meeting, 7:45 p.m. Subject: "The Relation of Universal Brotherhood to Christianity." Lotus group (for children,) 10 a.m. Boys' Brotherhood Club Friday, 7:15 p.m. 25

ATTEND THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC party meeting this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at 335½ S. Spring st. Address by Rev. Chester P. Dorland; subject, "Socialism as Applied to Christianity." Free. 25

CO-OPERATIVE SPIRITUAL WORKERS, 119½ S. Spring, afternoon 2:30; messages, Mrs. McGuire, Dr. Mary Hutchinson; 7:45, lecture, Dr. Cannon; messages through flowers, Dr. Green; social Monday, 26th. 25

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY, FORESTERS' Temple, 129½ W. First st., cor. Spring. N. Guensburger of Denver will speak tonight on "The Political Parties as Seen Through a Microscope." Free admission. 3

SCHOOL OF METAPHYSICS, 436 W. SIXTH st. Mrs. Elizabeth Doureau will speak Sunday evening at 8 o'clock; subject, "Reincarnation." Question class every Tuesday evening, free. 25

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 120½ S. Main st. 11 a.m., Golden Chain; 11:30, Otta class; 8 p.m., quiz meeting. 25

## WANTED—
### Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building.
Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Four orange pickers, 3½ cents box; 4 orange washers, 3 cents; ratchet setter, $2.50; edger man, $2.50; miners, $3; coal miners, 70 cents ton; milkers, $25, etc.; $27.50, etc., and $30, etc.; dairy driver, $30, etc.; well diggers, 45 cents foot; ranch hands, $20, etc.; $25, etc.; ranch hands, $30 month; orange packers, 3c box; ranch hands, Orange county, San Diego county, San Bernardino county, Los Angeles county, $20, etc.; $25, etc.; teamsters for railroad work, $1.75 and $2 day; ship Tuesday, free fare, rock men, $1.75; tunnel men, $2.50; rock foreman, $3; for Arizona (special rates;) press feeder, $7 week; orchard hands, $20, etc.; $25, etc.; ship carpenters, $4.50 day; 5 orchard hands, 5 to 20 miles from city, $20, etc.; 2 German ranch hands, $20, etc.; married man, ranch, $25 and house; 11 orange packers, 3½c box; lid premer and nailer, $1.75; ranch hand, near city, $25 month; dairy hands, Los Angeles county, Ventura county and San Bernardino county, $30, etc.; wood splitters, 80c cord; plow men, $1, etc.; 4 boys with wheels, $15 month and extras; stogy maker, $3 per 1000; jeweler and watchmaker with some cash; bus driver and stable man, country; 6 orange washers, 3c box; herd boy, $6, etc.; 6 teamsters, city, $1.50 day; ranch hand, Arizona, $25, etc.; ranch choreman, Ventura, $25, etc.; 3 boys, $10 month; 1 boy, $15 month; coachman and gardner, $30 month; errand boy, $2.50 week; 2 ranch hands, near city, $15, etc. Call Monday, we will have many new orders.

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Dishwasher, $7 week; dishwasher and kitchen helper, $20; second baker, $15; cake baker, $15; polisher and starcher, $35; door boy, $10; all round baker, $10, etc.; all round cook, $40, etc.; laundry washer, $15; man and wife, cook and helper, $60; hotel cook, $75, Arizona; shirt machine man and finisher, $35; head waiter, $35; second baker (bread,) $11; all round baker, $9, etc. If you want a good position see us Monday—register free.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

First-class French cook, $30, $35; general assistant, small boarding house, Pasadena, $25; Spanish-speaking second girl, $20; second girl, city, Pasadena, Riverside, $20 each; 5 ranch cooks, $15, $20, and $25; housekeeper, $15; house girls city and country, $15, $20 and $25 month. We have a large list of excellent orders. Call and secure a choice place.

LADIES' HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-nine waitresses, $20, $25; 2 waitresses, same hotel, $25, etc.; restaurant orders, $7 and $8 week; chambermaids, city and country, $20 month; $15, etc.; waitresses, Arizona, $22.50; short-order cook, country, $30; girl, mixed work, country, $20; first-class starch ironer, going wages. Remember, we supply the best hotels and restaurants with their help. If you want a first-class position we can secure it for you.

25 HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.,
—EMPLOYMENT AGENTS—
123½-125½-127½ W. Second st. Open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Main office, S. F., established 1878. Registration free. Correspondence solicited.

FREE FARE——FREE FARE.
—100—

pick and shovel men and teamsters, railroad work, $1.75 to $2 a day; ship every day this week; no experience needed.

4 more millwrights for Arizona, $4 a day, long job, part fare advanced; all-round blacksmith, Arizona, $3 a day, free fare; 3 ranch teamsters, $26 and found; 2 ranch hands, $1 a day and board; 4 men to pick oranges, 3 cents a loose box, 3 months work, near city; 4 teamsters, 5-cent fare, $1.50 a day, long job; milker, $25; ratchet setter, $75; stable hand, $30; nursery man and others.

Chef cook, second and third, hotel, Arizona, $150, fare paid; chief must be good on pastry; night short-order cook, country, $10 a week and room, second bread baker, $11 a week, 3 dishwashers and kitchen help, $7 a week; kitchen hand, country hotel, $25; others.

LADIES DEPARTMENT.

Experienced hotel housekeeper, $50; 2 chambermaids, waitresses, city hotels, $20 and $22 and room, restaurant waitresses, $7 and $6 a week; cook, 4 in family, $30; 2 cooks, small boarding-houses, $20; nursegirls, $15; 30 housegirls and others.

NOTICE—All help wishing to go to country or beach resorts, or north, call and see us.

Call and see our lists early Monday. Many additional and new orders then.

25 C. R. HANSEN & CO.

WANTED—SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS greatest money-maker for 1900; $5 to $15 day easily; Paris Exposition illustrated as we did the World's Fair; greatest seller of the century; apply at once for territory and inclose 5 stamps for sample book and instructions; mention this paper. Address CAMPBELL'S ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL, Chicago.

WANTED—OUTSIDE SALESMAN FOR REtail grocery; must be well acquainted in the city; steady work and good wages to right man. Address M, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## WANTED—
### Help, Male.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESPEOPLE for dress goods, domestics, stationery, jewelry, millinery, notions and fancy goods departments; must give good references. Also millinery apprentices, crockery packer and cash boys. Apply by letter or in person before 10 a.m. to superintendent, A. HAMBURGER & SONS. 25

WANTED—3 YOUNG MEN FOR FRUIT ranch, $25; milkers, $30; teamsters for city, $1.50 day; teamsters for R.R. work, $1.75 and $2; lunch counter man for eating-house, $25; woodchoppers, $1.50 cord; laundry help; bakers, cooks, waiters, dishwashers. Call Monday morning, REID'S AGENCY, 126 W. First st. 25

WANTED — SEVERAL EXPERIENCED clerks for good positions in dry goods stores; general office manager (Phoenix,) shoe salesman, grocery clerks, book-keepers, stenographer, competent general clerks for Arizona and other parts; junior office and counter clerks. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 233. 25

WANTED — GROCER, TAILOR, CORRESpondent, manager, dramatic reader, collector, publishing representative, $75; bookkeeper, operator, laborers, store boys, teamsters, carpenter, plumber, butcher, man, wife, hotel, factory help free. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 26

WANTED — SCHOLARS; FREE TUITION, study at home, modern steam and electrical engineering, complete, up-to-date technical course guaranteed; highest school, diploma and position after examination. Information. Address responsible representative, 308 LE ROY ST., Los Angeles. 25

WANTED—A FEW BRIGHT YOUNG MEN to handle our photo coupons, from $3 to $5 per day can be made by steady workers; remember this is no dream; for full particulars and outfit, call on SIMMONS & CROMWELL, Manufacturers, 133½ S. Spring st. 25

WANTED—IF YOU WANT MONEY, COLlect your old jewelry and silverware and sell them for spot cash at regular mint prices to the pioneer and only actual gold refiners in this city. WM. T. SMITH & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—PARTY OF BUSINESS EXperience to introduce Lillie Webb's California Complexion Soap in other States; good opportunity for making money; fine side line for traveler. Call or address MRS. LILLIE T. WEBB, 121 Boyle ave. 25

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN TO BUY stock in Ohio Oil and Development Co., at 15 cents a share, that will soon yield them such an income that they won't have to work any more. Office, 119 S. BROADWAY. 25

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN CRAYON ENlarging of photographs; taught free by mail; largely mechanical; any one can learn; work when competent. Address PHOTOGRAPHIC ART SCHOOL, 827 Post st., San Francisco. 25

WANTED — MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; only 8 weeks required; special inducements this season; illustrated catalogue, map of city and souvenir mailed free. MOLER'S BARBER COLLEGE, San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—WE WILL PAY $65 PER MONTH and expenses to any man taking orders and appointing agents for the most reliable portrait concern in United States. Address DEPT. 304, 1379 Park ave., New York. 29

WANTED — YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS TO learn electric wiring and fixture business; one with some knowledge preferred. Address, with references, [illegible] and salary expected, M, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—MAN WITH [illegible] TO OPEN A branch and travel on Pacific Coast as demonstrator for American Natural Color Photo Co. $100 monthly and expenses. Address P, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SALESMAN IN GENERAL DRY-goods store; must have had experience, good references, and be able to dress windows. Address, stating age and salary wanted, G. E. C., VENTURA, Cal. 25

WANTED—TRAVELING MEN AT ONCE, side line, 150 art calendars, fans, etc., big commissions advanced; references required; mention territory. LAWTON, WARD & CO., Station U, Chicago. 25

WANTED—GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. Where they are, how obtained, salaries paid; particulars free. Write for circular 115. NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE INSTITUTE, Washington, D. C. 25

WANTED—BY WHOLESALER, ENERGETIC salesman to learn to sell elegant line department goods to merchants; large salary; no experience necessary. We educate. Box 88 CHICAGO, [illegible] 25

WANTED—TO MEET YOUNG MAN WISHing to join me in beginning the study of pen and ink drawing, thereby much reducing the usual expense. Address N, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CIGAR MAN; ONE only that can sell in liberal quantities to local retailers. Address, with references, experience and weekly pay expected, SEM, care Times office. 25

WANTED — GOOD APPEARING YOUNG man with wheel, about 20 years old, with good experience in grocery business; references required. Address N, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—ONE GOOD GERMAN MAN, UNderstanding taking care of orange grove; small house on place, ½ mile north of San Gabriel Mission, San Gabriel. Call D. W. FARGO. 25

WANTED—COMPETENT AND RESPONSIble party to take charge of 10-acre lemon grove on shares; a good chance for the right man. D. F. BACON, Fay Villa, Hollywood. 25

WANTED—CAPABLE MAN OF GOOD ADdress, adapted to office work, who will take position in live real estate office, $125 required. Address O, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—OUTSIDE SALESMAN FOR REtail grocery; must be well acquainted in the city; steady work and good wages to right man. Address M, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WANT FURnished cottage; must be a desirable little home; permanent; give price and location. Address O, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — CANVASSER FOR EVERY town in Southern California to secure subscriptions for the Saturday Post of Los Angeles. Apply 401-402 Stimson Building. 18

WANTED—CARPENTERS COBBLE STONE work, bricks, plastering, plumbing; payment made in clothing, rabbits, dentistry, lot. Address O, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN DESIRing elocutionary and dramatic training may obtain same in exchange for light janitor work. Apply 526 S. SPRING ST. 25

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN TO ACCOMpany car with horse to Omaha, Neb., or Chicago, at one-half tourist ticket rate. Apply at once. 442 S. BROADWAY. 25

WANTED—CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS EVerywhere; good pay, long job; no canvassing required. Write immediately., ORANGE SYRUP CO., Covina, Cal. 25

WANTED—EVERYWHERE, HUSTLERS TO tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago. 25

WANTED—TEACHER TO TAKE HALF INterest in educational institution, paying $200 per month. Only $250 necessary. Address P, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—AT Y.M.C.A., DAIRY MAN FOR Arizona, man for janitor work; part time; boy, with wheel, 6 hours per day. Call after 8:30 a.m., Monday. 25

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADdress to join another in business travels, with small capital. Address box 100, TIMES OFFICE, PASADENA. 25

WANTED—WE MAKE WIGS, MEN'S TOP pieces, as natural as your own hair; detection impossible. VACY STEER, hair store, 124 W. Fourth st.

WANTED—3 SPECIALTY SALESMEN, $300 per month and expenses for two thousand dollar sales. EQUITABLE MFG. CO., Iowa City, Iowa. 25

WANTED—A BOY WHO KNOWS THE streets thoroughly, to drive. Apply between 1 and 2 p.m. Sunday at 116½ E. FIFTH ST. 25

WANTED — PAINTER, COMMON BRUSH hand, or handy man, with brush; steady work. Address W. L. APLIN, Long Beach. 25

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO sell tea and coffee; good salary to the right man. Address N, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — CARPENTER TO BUILD RABbit barn, will be 2 or 3 days' work or more. Call today before 9 o'clock. 916 E. 25TH ST. 25

WANTED—MEN TO OCCUPY COMFORTAbly-furnished rooms, 60c a week, at WHEELER HOUSE, near Santa Fe depot.

WANTED — AN ALL-AROUND TAILOR TO work by week. J. C. SCHAFER, Schumacher Block, rooms 18 and 19, 107 N. Spring st. 25

WANTED—CANVASSERS, WILL BOARD, advanced, big commission, quick seller, needed everywhere. 520 S. SPRING. 25

WANTED—GOOD SOLICITOR ACQUAINTED with photography; position permanent. Address O, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A BOY TO DO CHORES NIGHTS and mornings for board. Inquire at 1030 AVENUE 22, East Los Angeles. 25

WANTED — ALL-ROUND PRINTER AS partner; must have cash or a "pull." Address N, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS DISHWASHER in restaurant. 543 S. OLIVE ST. 25

## WANTED—
### Help, Male.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN towns near Los Angeles. Call Monday after 9 a.m. 216½ S. SPRING, ROOM 1. 25

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO WISHES TO learn the laundry business. Apply 10 a.m. Sunday, 264 S. MAIN, CITY. 25

WANTED—NEAT BOY TO SELL CANDY packages on Santa Monica electric line. Call Monday, 221 WINSTON ST. 25

WANTED — MAN TO DRIVE LAUNDRY wagon, must give bond. CRYSTAL STEAM LAUNDRY, 420 E. First st. 25

WANTED — AT ONCE, A FIRST-CLASS coat-maker. Address A. CHAMPAGNE, merchant tailor, Bisbee, Ariz. 25

WANTED—CAN GET GOOD BUSINESS knowledge of Spanish language in shortest time at 114 N. MAIN ST. 25

WANTED — A MAN OF FINE ADDRESS, manager for dramatic reader. Address H, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN OR salesladies, for cloak department. BROADWAY DEPT. STORE. 25

WANTED—SOLICITOR FOR FRATERNAL insurance; good pay. EWERT & SPARKMAN, 121½ W. Third. 25

WANTED—COLLECTOR. APPLY TO GUARANTY LAW & COLLECTION COMPANY, 329 Douglas Building. 25

WANTED—A STAIR BUILDER. 1043 DENVER AVE., 2 blocks W. of Figueroa st., 7:30 Monday morning. 25

WANTED—EXPERT DETECTIVE AND where can be consulted. Address P, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PORTER. CALL at The RECEPTION, Temple Block, reference required. 25

WANTED—BOY 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD TO learn a good trade. Address N, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—COMPETENT WRAPPERS. APply before 10 a.m. Monday. BROADWAY DEPT. STORE. 25

WANTED—YOUNG MAN HANDY WITH tools. Apply at NEW HOUSE on Bush just north of 16th. 25

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN BARber trade and purchase shop, very cheap. 642 WALL ST. 25

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE man to handle debit. ANSBRO, room 1, 105 E. First st. 25

WANTED—COAT, VEST AND TROUSER makers. GEORGE P. TAYLOR, 126½ S. Spring st. 25

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS COAT AND pants maker. A. J. PARTRIDGE, 129 W. First st. 25

WANTED—GOOD TAILOR BY THE WEEK. P. R. BELLMAN, 126½ S. Spring st., rooms 5 to 8. 25

WANTED—STRONG BOY ABOUT 18, NOT afraid to work. Call Sunday morning. 217 S. MAIN. 25

WANTED—TAILOR TO MAKE CLOTHING for a bicycle. MILLS & CHICK, 118 W. Fifth. 25

WANTED—2 COLORED WAITERS FOR R.R. eating-house, $25. REID'S AGENCY, 126 W. First. 25

WANTED—SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED $1. 506 S. SPRING, 620 S. MAIN. 'Phone red 1751. 25

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN WITH $250, IN good business store. 419 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 25

WANTED—BOY WITH WHEEL; WAGES $2.50 per week. CHARLES W. PALM CO. 25

CASH FOR ACCEPTABLE IDEAS; STATE IF patent'd. address Patent Record, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED — MESSENGER BOYS, CALL AT once. 248 S. SPRING ST. 25

WANTED—TYPESETTERS. CHARLES W. PALM CO. 25

## WANTED—
### Help, Female.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework and cooking, 3 in family; wages $25; nurse girl, for 2 children, wages $15; good cook for small family, wages $30; neat girl for cooking, light washing, 4 in family, wages $20; 2 girls to assist with light housework, wages $12 and $15; cooks for Santa Monica; 5 first-class waitresses and other first-class situations at the NEW YEAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 321½ S. Spring. 25

WANTED—NURSE FOR 2 CHILDREN $25; Basque or Spanish cook, $30; young Spanish girl to assist, $12; house girl, 2 in family, $20; same, 3 in family, $25; cook, city, $30; Pasadena family cook, $30; many employers in office today; cooks and house girls for Duarte, Pasadena, Monrovia, Redondo, Ventura, Lincoln Park, and city; hotel and restaurant cooks. MRS. SCOTT & MRS. HAWLEY, 254 South Broadway. 25

WANTED—HOUSE GIRLS AND COOKS FOR city, Riverside, Terminal Island, Pasadena, Hollywood, Glendora and Arizona; wages the best. House girl for young couple, $25; chambermaids, waitresses and second girls, city and country, $15 to $25. Housekeeper for gentleman and son, city, $20; house girl for one lady, $20; special calls for German, French, Swedish and colored help. MISS Day, 121½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESPEOPLE for dress goods, domestics, stationery, jewelry, millinery, notions and fancy goods departments; must give good references. Also millinery apprentices, crockery packer and cash boys. Apply by letter or in person before 10 a.m. to superintendent, A. HAMBURGER & SONS. 25

WANTED — A LADY, NOT AFRAID OF work, who understands housework, to assist a lady in a good business; one to learn a good trade; will pay wages and increase salary from time to time as she becomes more efficient; no objection to mother with child. Address N, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — LADIES, OUR WORK PAYS from $2 to $5 daily; it costs you nothing to call and investigate our proposition; we have no costly outfits to sell and our work is clean and respectable. SIMMONS & CROMWELL, Manufacturers, 133½ S. Spring st. 25

WANTED—RECEPTION-ROOM LADY, MUST be stenographer and typewriter; mercantile and office clerks; good salesladies; intelligent juniors, housegirls for choice places; cooks, housekeepers, other reliable female help who seek situations. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 235. 25

WANTED—LADIES, HAVE YOUR OLD feathers dyed a brilliant jet black; we make a special in dyeing, curling and renovating ostrich feathers in the latest style. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 210½ S. Spring st. Pasadena office, 21 E. COLORADO ST.

WANTED — IF YOU WANT MONEY, COLlect your old jewelry and silverware and sell them for spot cash at regular mint prices to the pioneer and only actual gold refiners in this city. WM. T. SMITH & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED — LADIES TO LEARN CRAYON enlarging of photographs; taught free by mail; largely mechanical; any one can learn; work when competent. Address PHOTOGRAPHIC ART SCHOOL, 827 Post st., San Francisco. 25

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE ELDERLY LADY good housekeeper, to take complete furnished rooms for housekeeping in exchange for care of house and 2 plain gent's rooms for 3 months or more. Address N, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—3 WOMEN COOKS FOR CAMPS, $25; waitresses, choice places; pantry girl, $5; housegirls, $15 to $20; girls to assist; chambermaids, $20; 2 waitresses, country hotel, $25. MRS. REID, 128 Wilson Block. 25

WANTED — WE PAY SPOT CASH OR give estimates on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 North Main st.

WANTED — OPERATOR, NURSE, SALESlady, assorter, insurance clerk, real estate, inexperienced office lady, housework waitress, second girl, factory, chambermaid. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 26

WANTED — SOMEONE WHO DESIRES A musical education can obtain piano lessons from conservatory teacher in exchange for dressmaking or housework. Address P, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A LADY, NEAT IN APPEARance and of a persevering disposition, to take sample orders for our goods; salary to commence, $5 per week. Address N, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A FEW LADIE STO BUY OHIO Oil and Development Co. stock at 15 cents per share, that will be worth one dollar inside of 90 days. Office, 119 S. BROADWAY, 'phone main 586. 25

WANTED—A LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter to keep books and to assist in office; good position to right party; state age and experience. Address R, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 26

WANTED — WOMEN, EVERYWHERE, TO travel; $15 weekly, also expenses and commission; some local; no fake. Address "SALES DEPARTMENT," 3943 Market st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, country place, $15. 326 CROCKER ST. 25

## WANTED—
### Help, Female.

WANTED—FIVE MORE LADIES TO STUDY scientific palmistry. Be independent. Make money, easy terms. Apply CHIROLOGICAL COLLEGE, 421 Byrne Bldg., 253 Broadway. 25

WANTED—LADIES TO DO ALL KINDS OF crochet work at their own homes; steady work, good pay. HERRSCHNER NEEDLEWORKS, 234 Dearborn st., Chicago. 25

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER WITH TYPEwriter; can take outside work and small salary for desk room and office assistance. Address O, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—LADY CLERK, 20 TO 25; SINGLE, dry goods store, Redlands, $30 month. Apply personally, from 9 to 10 only, Sunday morning, room 215, 218 S. BROADWAY. 25

WANTED—COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER and book-keeper, state qualifications, experience, references and salary expected. Address P, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PRESSERS ON ladies' garments; also a girl to learn; good wages, steady work. Apply AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 613-615 W. Sixth st. 25

WANTED—CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS EVerywhere; good pay, long job; no canvassing required. Write immediately. ORANGE SYRUP CO., Covina, Cal. 25

WANTED—A WIDE-AWAKE ENERGETIC woman to enter the employ of a wholesale house as a permanent solicitor. Address P, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—WILL PAY WAIST FINISHERS [illegible] per week; first-class worker on skirts; [illegible]. Call after 7, Monday morning. MRS. JOY, upstairs, 417 S. HILL. 25

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing, wages $12 per month. Call at 818 WESTLAKE AVE., between Eighth and Ninth sts. 25

WANTED—DELAMORTON DRESS-CUTTING school; no better system; perfect in every detail; positions for good sewing girls. Call 313½ S. SPRING. 25

WANTED — SEE IN "MISCELLANEOUS," offer of 3 rooms (partly furnished,) in exchange for housework or sewing. 722 CENTRAL AVE. 25

WANTED—TALENTED YOUNG LADY WHO understands music, etc., to travel with young comedian. Address P, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO MAKE paper boxes, steady employment. Apply at H. W. PRIDHAM'S, 119 113 North Los Angeles st. 25

WANTED — CANVASSERS; THERE'S BUT one California Medicated Soap Co.; agents make half; not sold in stores. 317 S. BROADWAY. 25

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR A SMALL family, reasonable wages; references required. Call Monday morning, 420 S. BROADWAY. 25

WANTED — A RELIABLE WOMAN FOR general housework; one with good references. Apply between 9 and 11 a.m., 2822 ORCHARD AVE. 25

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STARCH IRONER; one preferred who only wishes to work three or four days per week. Apply 264 S. Main, City. 25

WANTED — RESPECTABLE GIRL TO ASsist with housework and children; wages $10. Address MRS. LOUIS S. GREEN, San Pedro, Cal. 25

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STARCH ironer; also girl to work on mangle, at CRYSTAL STEAM LAUNDRY, 420 E. First st. 25

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL OR WOMAN for light housework; good home, small wages. Address N, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A COMPANIONABLE WOMAN can have good home in return for light service about house. 534 STIMSON BLK. 25

WANTED—GOOD WAGES TO A FIRST-class girl to assist in general housework and cooking, no washing. 713 W. 18TH ST. 25

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAKER; ALSO an apprentice. Apply Monday between 9 and 10. MRS. N. E. SMITH, 236 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEwork in cottage for good home, small wages. Apply 1018 E. 17TH ST., near Central ave. 25

WANTED—SILK SHIRT WAISTS MADE $1.50; tailor-made skirts, $2 up. DRESSMAKING PARLORS, 22, 430½ S. Broadway. 25

WANTED — KENYON, ORDAINED SPIRITual life reader, scientific palmistry, 25c; no charges unless satisfied. 320 S. SPRING. 25

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, small family, no washing, good wages. Call Monday, No. 1142 WEST 18TH ST. 25

WANTED — A NEAT, RELIABLE GIRL for light housework; pleasant home; wages $10. 116 S. AVENUE 22. Tel. Flora 602. 25

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED HOUSEKEEPer; no children; no washing. MRS. THOS. WATSON YOUNG, 1223 Ingraham st. 25

WANTED—WOMAN WITH SMALL CAPItal for business with woman artist. Address M, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — LADY HOUSEKEEPER, ONE with some furniture; permanent home. Address N, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING MAchine operators to sew on overalls, steady work. Apply to 246 N. MAIN ST. 25

WANTED—INTELLIGENT, EXPERIENCED woman as nurse for child 2 years old. Address M, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WHO WISHES to work a few hours for room and board. Address P, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — YOUNG LADY TYPEWRITER; some book-keeping; salary $5 per week. Address O, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER; NO other need apply. IDEAL MILLINERY, 137 E. COLORADO ST., Pasadena. 25

WANTED — ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITOR; good proposition. Apply 131 N. Broadway, Monday noon. W. H. SHAW. 25

WANTED—A RELIABLE YOUNG PERSON to assist in housework; no objection to colored girl. 1186 W. 30TH ST. 25

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE FOR DOWNstairs work, the other for upstairs. Apply mornings, 1513 S. HOPE ST. 25

WANTED—A COMPANION FOR AN ELderly lady; a good reader preferred. Address N, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND skirt hand, immediately. rooms 4 and 5, THE ALDINE, 336 S. Hill. 25

WANTED — SEAMSTRESS, NEAT NEEDLEwoman; also apprentice. Apply Sunday after 9 a.m. 1112 INGRAHAM. 25

WANTED — CANVASSERS, BOARD ADvanced, big commission; quick seller, in demand. 520 S. SPRING. 25

W[illegible] — [illegible]ERIENCED SALESLADY, none other need apply. CHICAGO MILLINERY, 437 S. Spring st. 25

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAIST HANDS. Call before 10 a.m. MISS VAN HORN, room 4, 355 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINisher; must be competent. Apply today. 1008 W. SEVENTH ST. 25

WANTED—GOOD SALESLADY FOR FIRST-class establishment. Address P, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE occupation for lady with wheel. Apply 734 S. SPRING ST. 25

WANTED — AT ONCE, A GOOD, EXPERIenced tailoress on custom coats. 253½ S. MAIN, room 14. 25

WANTED—TWO GOOD AGENTS FOR LILlie Webb's California Complexion Soap. 121 BOYLE AVE. 25

WANTED — APPRENTICES AT THE CHICAGO MILLINERY, Mrs. A. Burgwald, 437 S. Spring st. 25

WANTED—SPANISH LADY TO TEACH BOY Spanish; also piano lessons. 1289 W. JEFFERSON ST. 25

WANTED—GIRL TO LEARN OPERATING on pants, steady position. Room 16, 206½ S. MAIN ST. 27

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MILLINERY salesladies. WONDER MILLINERY, 219 S. Spring. 25

WANTED—GIRL TO FILL CANDY BOXES, $2.50 per week. Call Monday, 221 WINSTON ST. 25

WANTED — GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, small family, good wages. 112 S. AVENUE 18. 25

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework. 850 FIGUEROA ST. 25

WANTED—DRESSMAKER'S APPRENTICE; also experienced help. 2802 GRAND AVE. 25

WANTED—SALESLADIES FOR TRIMMED millinery. BROADWAY DEPT. STORE. 25

WANTED — A NEAT, QUICK WAITRESS; sleep home. 142 S. GRAND. Call today. 25

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENeral housework at 125 W. FOURTH. 25

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH baby, sleep home. 425 W. SECOND. 25

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CHOCOLATE dipper. NEWBERRY, 216 S. Spring. 25

WANTED—WAIST HELP AT MISS WHITE, 2313 W. Sixth st., Westlake Park. 25

WANTED—GIRLS FOR BINDERY, EXPERIenced folders. 115½ N. MAIN ST. 25

# Liners.

## WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED—GIRL AS A HELPER ON COATS. Apply 146 S. Broadway, room 226. 25

WANTED—GIRL FOR CHAMBERWORK, 2 or 3 hours, mornings. 847 S. HILL. 25

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. 632 S. FLOWER ST. 25

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 225 W. 29TH ST. 25

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SERVANT GIRL at 936 WESTLAKE AVE. 25

WANTED—TAILORESS, 119 W. SECOND, room 12. 25

WANTED—GOOD COOK. CALL 621 RAMPART ST. 25

## WANTED— Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—AGENTS; MALE AND FEMALE, city and country, to take orders; good workers can make good wages. Call or address LOS ANGELES FLAVORING CO., 501 S. East Lake ave. 25

WANTED—MAN OR MAN AND WIFE (NO children.) Swede preferred, wages $30 and board, ranch work. Box 2123, PERRIS, CAL. 25

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, IN EXchange for room rent, part cash for janitor work. 225 S. SECOND ST. 25

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN FOR a lucrative business. Address N, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—PARTY TO RENT HOTEL IN Pasadena. See To Let Hotel and Rooming-houses. 25

## WANTED— Situations, Male.

WANTED—RARE OPORTUNITY; A THOROughly practical gardener in all of its branches desires situation in Los Angeles or Pasadena; sober and honest, courteous and obliging; can give best of references. Address J. G. BURROWS, Ontario, Cal.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WELL EDUcated, fine business experience, with letters of references from U. S. Senators, wholesale houses, etc.; a position in California, Arizona or New Mexico; salary no object. Address M, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—GENTLEMAN WHO HAS COMpleted first year's course in an Eastern Medical College, desires situation as laboratory assistant or physician's helper. Opportunity for study more important than salary. N, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PLACE to work for board while attending the Brownsberger Home School of Shorthand and Typewriting; school hours from 9 to 12. Address the SCHOOL, or telephone white 4371. 25

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED young man as cashier, book-keeper, stenographer, clerical work, salesman, collecting or any outside work; first-class references. Address P, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A GENtleman of ability and experience can be secured for the management of a lumber business, collector or tally man by addressing P, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—CAPABLE MAN WANTS SITUAtion as office man; first-class book-keeper; experienced in wholesale business and general merchandise. Address M, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—POSITION SUITABLE FOR MARried man by first-class coachman, or would take charge of place during absence of owner; state wages. Address M, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN WOULD like to look after gentleman's place, or where cows are kept, or kitchen work; competent. Address N, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN who has just finished commercial department of the Los Angeles Business College. W. H. WHITMORE, corner Second and Olive. 25

WANTED—YOUNG MAN (ENGLISH) JUST arrived in Los Angeles, wants work of any kind; handy, honest and industrious. Address O, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A POSITION BY HIGH-SCHOOL student; can put in 4 or 5 hours per day; am handy about house; salary very low. Address M, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG Japanese, situation as valet to traveler; good references. Address GEORGE SAITO, M, box 84, Times office. 25

WANTED—A SITUATION ON PRIVATE place; young man, good driver and horseman; city references. Address L, box 93, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 12 YEARS EXperienced as paper cutter and stationery; also store work. Address O, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—POSITION AS BUTLER BY AN Englishman; the best of references from past employers. Address R, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—CARE SMALL RANCH, FRUIT or berries, 12 years' California experience; married, temperate, reliable. 1321 HIDALGO ST. 25

WANTED—A STRONG, GOOD BOY, 15 years old, will run errands with bicycle after school hours. Address 1436 PLEASANT AVE.

WANTED—BY JAPANESE, HONEST BOY, situation as school boy or work by hour. HENRY T. TUKITATE, 125 W. Ninth st. 25

WANTED—A MAN, 30 YEARS OLD, wants to do chores and light work for board and small wages. Call at 139 ROSE ST. 25

WANTED—ORNAMENTAL GARDENING and scientific orchard; work by a horticultural expert. 1910 CARONDELET ST. 25

WANTED—JAPANESE MAN WANTS POSItion to do cooking and housework in family. Address FRANK F., 125 W. Ninth st. 25

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRST-CLASS Japanese cook; party, day or hour work. HENRY, 31 N. Fair Oaks, Pasadena. 25

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN wants light outdoor work; small wages. Address N, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY WELL EDUCATED GERman, position of some kind, small wages. Address O, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, JAPANESE, wants a position in good place, city or country. 545 EAST OLIVE ST. 26

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK, CITY OR country, night or day. LOUIS PAULET, No. 237 E. Second st. 25

WANTED—GOOD PRINTER, FRATERNITY man, wants position. Address 632 RUTH AVE. 25

## WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COLORED hair dresser, masseuse and manicure, wishes to get a position as maid for some lady expecting to visit Paris this summer. No objections to children. Best of references. Address MRS. C. B. NORTH, 329 West 5th street, Los Angeles, Cal. 25

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN WITH boy 6 years old wishes situation as housekeeper, or will do general housework in private family; wages not so much an object as good home for self and child. Call Monday, 221½ S. SPRING. 25

WANTED—YOUNG LADY, STENOGRAPHER and musician, with her own piano, would like room and board in private family and give lessons in part payment. Best references. Address O, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, CLERICAL work for 2 hours a day; morning before 10 or afternoon after 3:30; has had experience in book-keeping; references given. Address M, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SITUATION BY MOTHER AND daughter; would like positions together in private boarding-house; would go to the beach or near-by mining town. Address M, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A BRIGHT, EDUCATED WOMAN would travel, representing reliable firm; or fill steady position as cashier; strict references and safe security. L. L., P. O. BOX 1117, Los Angeles.

WANTED—LADY GOING EAST EARLY IN May would take charge of child or invalid for expenses; references given and required. Address box 62, PICO HEIGHTS P.O., Los Angeles. 25

WANTED—BY GERMAN LADY, SITUATION as lady's companion or taking care of a child with party going to Europe, for traveling expenses. Address P, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REFINED eastern ladies of excellent domestic ability; would like positions together in private family. Address M, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISH-SPEAKing French lady, position lady's maid in exchange for fare to France; references given. Address 834 E. 29TH ST. Tel. blue 5791. 25

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPer, city or country, by young widow with child 2 years old. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, 125 E. Fourth st., city. 25

WANTED—SITUATION BY LADY FROM the East, as companion to invalid or elder person; salary not so much an object as pleasant home. 500 N. HILL ST. 25

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG LADY, light office work, doctor's office preferred. Salary $3 or $4 per week. Address A. C. H., 427 W. 7TH ST., CITY. 25

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WILL DO general housework. Call 329 E. SECOND ST. 25

WANTED—CHAMBER WORK BY DAY. Address O, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER GOING TO Chicago would care for invalid or children for fare or part fare; best references. Address 433 TEMPLE ST. 25

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER and typewriter by young lady; 4 years' experience; best references. Address O, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES situation to housework in small family, as housekeeper; good cook. Address N, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—PROFESSIONAL NURSE WANTS work or engagements, $15 per week; best references. 408 N. FIGUEROA ST. Tel. black 4411. 25

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, EXTRA FINE cook, wants to care for gentleman's home; no triflers; reference. ROOM 51, 137 N. Main. 25

WANTED—SITUATION BY SWEDISH girl to do housework, city or beach; references. Address N, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF PARTY'S house for rent while party is absent; responsible party. Address N, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED stenographer wishes position; legal work preferred. Address P, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN WITH boy 12 years old, situation as housekeeper. Apply HOUSE MOVER'S, 1340 N. Main st. 25

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, cooking in a small family; will do housework. Address P, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SITUATION BY THOROUGHLY-competent rapid stenographer and typewriter. M. CAMPBELL, 222 Douglas Bld. 25

WANTED—BY WOMAN, TO DO HOUSEwork in small family, good cook; no washing, best references. 328 FRANKLIN ST. 25

WANTED—A HIGHLY RESPECTED LADY wishes position as housekeeper for widower. Address O, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT managing housekeeper; references exchanged. Address M, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSItion in country store; good references. Address M, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A POSITION AS MANAGING housekeeper by middle-aged respectable eastern woman. 215 W. EIGHTH. 25

WANTED—BY AN EASTERN LADY, POSItion as housekeeper or care for invalid; best of references. 433 TEMPLE ST. 25

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED WOMAN, chamber work, half or all day, home nights. "WORKER," 127 N. Main. 25

WANTED—SITUATION BY MIDDLE-AGED woman, light housework, good worker and cook. 144 S. MAIN ST. 25

WANTED—POSITION AS CASHIER; HAD experience; can give references. Address P, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER OF EXperience, position in law office. Address M, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEKEEPER wishes a position. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Times Office, Pasadena. 25

WANTED—BY DANISH WOMAN, HOUSEcleaning and washing by the day. MRS. LINEMAN, station E. 25

WANTED—ENGAGEMENTS TO SEW IN families after Wednesday. Address O, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—POSITION AT SECOND WORK by young lady; good references. Call at 656 CALIFORNIA ST. 25

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS COOKING, cleaning or washing, or any kind of day work. 1201½ S. HILL. 25

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES cooking or general housework. Call 221½ S. SPRING, room 11. 25

WANTED—WORK BY DRESSMAKER, $1.25 per day; perfect fit, good work. 150 SOUTH FLOWER ST. 25

WANTED—SITUATION BY MIDDLE AGED lady, small family, city or country. 315 E. 5TH ST. 25

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER. English, references. 125 EAST FOURTH ST. 25

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR HOUR, any kind. Call 536 CALIFORNIA ST., room 22.

WANTED—A POSITION AS SECOND GIRL. Call Monday, 611 E. 31ST ST. 25

## WANTED— Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE (NO CHILdren,) want the care of first-class furnished residence in the city, during absence of owner; best of references as to ability and responsibility. Apply to JOHN S. SAMPSON, JR., 220-222 Byrne Bk. 25

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MARRIED couple as cook and waiter; thoroughly experienced in the restaurant business; city or country. WIEKMAN, 210 Clay st., Los Angeles. 25

WANTED—AMERICAN MAN AND WIFE want situations as cooks. Address O, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT TO RENT, SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR PROPERTY AND ARE DESIROUS OF DOING SO AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT YOU WILL RECEIVE EVERY ATTENTION, AND THAT YOUR PROPERTY WILL BE ADVERTISED IN EVERY WAY THAT WILL ASSIST TO BRING ABOUT THE DESIRED RESULTS WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY BY CALLING ON PAUL PEIPERS, 201 LAUGHLIN BLDG. TELEPHONE RED 1831. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE; OWNER OF first-class Washington navel orange grove who may for any reason be willing to sell at a price on which speculator might hope to sell at fair profit, may call or address Buyer, room 445, Wilcox Block. Experienced orange grower, posted as to values, and can deal promptly if at all. First-class navels wanted; no agents. Room 445, WILCOX BLOCK.

WANTED—WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU, 237 W. First st., still wants mountain lands all over Southern California; we offer the best prices and pay spot cash; it is our legitimate line, and have purchased more lands from Santa Barbara to San Jacinto in the mountain ranges than all other firms; write us.

WANTED—40 TO 640 ACRES CHEAP MOUNtain land near Newhall, Acton, Thompson, Lang's Station, or in any forest reservation in Southern California; will furnish money to make final proof; pay cash on delivery of land. E. A. MILLER, 237 W. First st. 27

WANTED—AT ONCE HOUSEHOLD GOODS to fill a car that leaves April 4th for Omaha, Chicago, Cleveland and New York City, big saving in freight. A. F. & M. CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE, 442 S. Broadway. 'Phone black 3966. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HOUSE AND lot, to cost between $2000 and $2500 (rented;) as an investment, and must be a bargain; south or west; have cash; will do business quick. LEONARD MERRILL, 135 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE PARTY WHO understands hotel business to lease a 28-room hotel near center of Pasadena; possession given April 1; rent low. C. H. RHODES, 832 E. California st., Pasadena. 25

WANTED—BIG CASH SALE AT CHICAGO WALL PAPER CO., 433 S. Broadway, at one-half; 15c ingrain, 7½c; 10c paper, 5c; 25c paper, 12½c; mouldings, 1c and 2c foot; positive bargains; your chance now; no fake.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO WOMEN TO rent three partly furnished rooms, close in, and give boy 12 years old his dinner in part payment of rent; references required. Address P, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH; A DESIRable residence lot in the southwestern part of the city, elevated locality, on which I will put $10,000 worth of improvements. Address R, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMber of The Times to your eastern friends. It is equal to a 500-page book, and tells more about the Southwest than you can do in writing letters in a month of Sundays.

WANTED—I HAVE SEVERAL CASH CUStomers for rooming-house that will pay from $500 to $5000; also parties wanting to rent furnished rooming-houses. J. C. FLOYD, 126 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED FARM in Illinois, for one of best orange groves in Redlands, with abundance of water; this will bear investigation. M. L. SAMSON & CO., 234 W. First st. 25

WANTED—BY PARTY JUST ARRIVED IN California, with means and experience to purchase into a paying business or business opportunity. Address N, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH 100,000 hard-burnt, sound, clean, second-hand bricks, delivered, at Grand-ave. Redondo R. R. depot. Offers for 2 weeks to L, P.O. box 526, city. 25

WANTED—TO BUY A 6 OR 8-ROOM HOUSE with all modern improvements with no incumbrance; must be cheap for cash; no agents. Address O, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A 5 OR 6-ROOM cottage, all modern conveniences, south or west sides; give particulars, especially location. Address M, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 26

WANTED—ROOMING HOUSE, 10 TO 30 rooms, good location; good condition; must be cheap; part pay in good lots or land. Address N, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED—MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE for $1500, on installments, south or east front, between Ninth and Jefferson; west of San Pedro st. Address 2462 W. 16TH. 25

WANTED—A LIGHT TWO-SEATED EXtension top carriage, or a trap; must be in first-class condition. Call any morning before 10. 2135 ESTRELLA AVE. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE MODERN TENroom house, one lot only; first-class neighborhood. Address, with description and price, M, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HARNESS, wagons, machinery; why sell to peddlers when CLIFFORD pays more than anybody? 256 S. Los Angeles st. 21

WANTED—A HOME FOR EVERYBODY, 1000 homes, ranches, farms, for exchange. Call before buying or exchanging. M'CREADY, 6 Bryson Block. 25

WANTED—INCOME BUSINESS PROPERTY, have cash on hand, Broadway or Hill, north of Seventh st. A.H. HEDDERLY, room 23, 206 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE; WE HAVE TWO customers for good small ranches; list quick, please. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 224 W. Second. 25

WANTED—TO BUY CHEAP LOT IN VICtor Hall or Howes tract, or Pico Heights; spot cash. F. H. PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—YOUR PRINTING; 1000 CARDS, $1; finest work; latest type styles. COOK PRINTING CO., 107½ S. Broadway. Tel. Brown 591. 25

WANTED—A 38 OR 41 COLT'S REVOLVER, 4x5 kodak films; must be in good condition and a bargain. Address P, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—OLD BUILDINGS, LARGE OR small, any place in Southern California, for spot cash. WHITING WRECKING CO., 125 East 7th. 25

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE, SOUTHWEST, city, for $3000 equity, paying Kansas farm, and monthly payments. OWNER, 644 S. Spring. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 5-ROOM COTtage, $25 down and $10 per month; Central ave. way. Address P, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A BARGAIN FOR CASH IN A 5 or 6-room cottage in vicinity of Pico and Santee sts. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND CAMERA, either 5x7, 4x5 or 6½x8½; state kind and price. Address C. L. M., LOCK BOX 374, Colton, Cal. 25

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR FIRST-class piano; name make, price and kind of case. Address N, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—CLOSE-IN INCOME PROPERTY, money to loan on real estate without commission. J. A. ROSENTEEL, Abbotsford Inn. 25

WANTED—TO BUY LAND IN THE FORest reserves. P. L. SHIDELER, W. M. CASTERLINE, 206½ S. Broadway, room 15. 25

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 454 S. Main. 'Phone green 1325. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOX OR BULL terrier pup, cheap. Address, with age and price, J. B. HOWARD, 225-227 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—ADJACENT TO 18TH AND MAple, Santee, etc., 5 or 6-rooms, $1800 to $2500 cash. Address O, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE AT ONCE 2 ADjoining lots in the Menlo Park tract, or that vicinity. A. W. ROSS, 225 Byrne Bldg. 25

WANTED—6 TO 11-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, east of Westlake, between Sixth and Pico, Evert and Parkview, 221½ W. THIRD. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A TYPEWRITer, either good Remington or Smith Premier. Address O, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—THE BEST LOT FOR $500 OR less; small cash installments; no agents. Address P, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH, LIGHT GROcer's delivery wagon, or one with deck on. Address O, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO BUY 50 SHARES UNION OIL stock, spot cash; state lowest price. Address P, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE STOCKS AND bonds in large or small quantities. ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., 218 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HOUSE AT Santa Monica. Address 221 LAUGHLIN BLK. Los Angeles owners only. 25

WANTED—SMALL CHEST CARPENTER'S tools; state price and contents. Address C. E. EHRENFELD, Pasadena. 25

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ASSAYER'S OUTfit that they will trade for city lot or sell cheap. 809 W. SECOND ST. 8

WANTED—UPRIGHT PIANO; MUST BE cheap; state name and lowest cash price. R. E. ADAMS, North Pasadena. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A LOW-FRAME boy's wheel, good condition. SHELDON HOWARD, 1335 Georgia st. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE GOOD 5x7 camera; state make and price. Address P, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—5 ROOMS, CLOSE IN, $1200 TO $1500, $600 cash, balance time. Address O, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BUY CAMP WAGON AND SHOTgun; must be good and cheap. Address N, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BARRELS AND BOXES, SPOT cash for all or any kind at RED RICK'S, 131 N. Los Angeles st. 25

WANTED—FOR CASH, 2 UPRIGHT AND 2 square pianos, second-hand. Address N, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SEWING MAchines, must be dirt cheap. Address O, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—GYNECOLOGICAL CHAIR; MUST be in good condition, cheap. Address N, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO BUY A DRESS-SUIT CASE or valise in good order. Address M, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BEST 5 OR 6 ROOMS, CLOSE IN, $2000 cash will buy. Address O, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A BABY CARRIAGE IN GOOD condition, state price. Address O, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A ROOMING-HOUSE IN VICINity of High School. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—GOOD EQUITY IN HOUSE OR cottage for clear lands. FOSTER, 445 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—SECOND-HAND WALL TENT cheap for cash. Address J, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO BUY A BARNES WOODturning lathe. Address P.O. box 464, PASADENA. 25

WANTED—UPRIGHT PIANO, CHEAP; state make and cash price. P.O. BOX 305, city. 25

WANTED—A 2-HORSE CULTIVATOR AND double harness. E. H. S., BOX 191, Pasadena. 25

WANTED—STORE FIXTURES, SHOWcases, doors and windows. 216 E. FOURTH ST.

WANTED—BICYCLES; CASH PAID FOR second-hand bicycles. 547 S. MAIN ST. 3

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD TRUNK. CALL at 716 S. MAIN Monday or Tuesday. 25

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND 'BUS. Address lock box 129, ORANGE, Cal. 31

WANTED—SPOT CASH PAID FOR feather beds. 703 S. MAIN. 25

## WANTED— Rooms and Board.

WANTED—NORMAL STUDENT (LADY) wishes large pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished, and board (or room and dinner,) in private family near Normal; must be reasonable. Address with terms, P, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY LADY TEACHER RECENTly arrived, with best references, good room and board in refined family; will give lessons in English or piano in part payment. Address M, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH A Spanish family by a respectable young man desiring to learn the Spanish language; please state terms, location, etc. Address P, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed room, with board, for couple; private family preferred; close to center. Address N, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, PLACE TO room and board, within walking distance city's center; will pay $4 a week. Address P, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY A LOS ANGELES MERchant, good board and comfortable room, in South Pasadena; a homelike place. Address P, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN A PRIvate family, with no children or other boarders, by a young couple. Address M, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—WILL GIVE FIRST-CLASS piano instruction for room and board, city or suburbs. Address O, box 58, Times OFFICE. 25

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD BY YOUNG lady, close in; rates reasonable; state price and location. Address R, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, ROOM and board in private family; central location. Address N, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR BOY 6 years old, where there are no other children. C. H. SHAFF, general delivery, P.O. 25

WANTED—BOARD FOR SMALL BOY, $20 A month; home with children preferred; write only. 103 BRYSON BLOCK. 25

## WANTED— To Rent.

WANTED—FURNISHED, SMALL, MODERN house, flat or cottage for two; want it by Saturday, the 31st of March, and not later. Don't want any "strings" attached to it. Want it for ourselves only, and don't want to take "an old man or a young lady to board for the rent;" neither do we want to go to the further end of the city to look at a modern house, only to find that it is an old shanty without gas, electricity or water. Don't want to buy the furniture, even if we can get it on time. Can give references and will pay in advance. Address M, box 25, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—

YOUR PROPERTY
FOR
SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE.
WE WILL FIND YOU
A
PURCHASER OR TENANT
WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
224 W. Second st.,
Under Hollenbeck Hotel.
Tel. main 693. 25

WANTED—IF YOU WANT TO RENT, SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR PROPERTY, AND ARE DESIROUS OF DOING SO AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT YOU WILL RECEIVE EVERY ATTENTION AND THAT YOUR PROPERTY WILL BE ADVERTISED IN EVERY WAY THAT WILL ASSIST TO BRING ABOUT THE DESIRED RESULTS WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY. CALL ON PAUL PEIPERS, 201 LAUGHLIN BLDG. TEL. RED 1831. 25

WANTED—TO RENT, BY 3 ADULTS, A furnished house of 6 or 7 rooms, with modern conveniences, on or near a car line and not more than 12 minutes' ride from center of town; will lease for term of years if rent moderate. Address, stating price, M, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO LEASE OIL LAND IN THE Whittier or Fullerton field; have money to develop same; nothing wanted but the very best; might buy if same was a bargain. Call if you mean business. C. A. KUNS, Byrne Block.

WANTED—TO RENT BY A GENTLEMAN artist, a good size furnished room facing north, at least one window; ground floor preferred; between First, Sixth and Los Angeles and Hill st. Address P, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO RENT GOOD SMALL COTtage, with yard, stable, chicken-house and yard; on or near Downey ave., Eastlake or Daly st. car, cheap; state price; no children. Address O, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL PLACE, 1 TO 5 acres, with good 4-room house and plenty of water; no children; will be well taken care of. Address JAMES W. BENNETT, room 22, 127 THIRD ST., city. 25

WANTED—TO RENT 5-ROOM SUNNY MODern cottage, with barn or large shed by April 1; permanent tenants, references given. Address, stating location and terms, O, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, southwest, no children; no sickness; perfect care taken; first-class place only considered; references. Address P, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO RENT OR TAKE CARE OF a small place north of town, suitable for chickens; must not be more than 3 miles from city. Address O, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY PHYSICIAN, 2 WELL-FURnished rooms with refined family, on Grand ave. or Figueroa, between Fifth and Ninth sts. Address M, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—EVERYONE TO HIRE HORSE and buggy, $1.25; horse and two-seated carriage, $1.50 any week day, delivered. Tel. black 2096. Stable 821 STANFORD AVE. 25

WANTED—SMALL ALFALFA RANCH with small house, etc.; to rent, with option of purchase; must be near Los Angeles. Address N, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED flat or small residence between Washington 2d, Figueroa and Union ave. Address M, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO RENT BY YEAR, A GOOD 7 or 8-room house, southwest; reasonable rent to a desirable tenant. M'KAIN, 320 W. Second st. 25

WANTED—BY APRIL 27, NEW OR MODERN 5 or 6 large room cottage, facing south or east; 4 adults. Address M, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A CLIENT WANTS A 5 OR 6-room cottage, modern, southwest. Monday, PAUL PEIPERS, 201 Laughlin bldg. Tel. red 1831. 25

WANTED—DESK ROOM ON GROUND floor; give location and rent wanted; references. Address O, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY RESPONSIBLE TENANT, new building of from 25 to 30 rooms, close in. Address O, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—APRIL 1, 4 OR 5-ROOM MODern cottage; two adults; give particulars. Address O, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SPACE IN WINDOW FOR ONE fine piano and desk room in rear. Address R, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO RENT 4 OR 5-ROOM COTtage by responsible party; rent must be reasonable. 224 W. PICO ST. 25

WANTED—TO RENT A SMALL COTTAGE close in; state price and location. Address P, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—UNFURNISHED HOUSE OF 10 to 20 rooms. Reply by March 27. 113 E. THIRD ST. 25

## WANTED— Partners.

WANTED—FOR SALE—2 YEARS AGO I helped organize a company for Alaska; 20 men who left here with their own vessel and complete outfit, not one of these men was hurt, or frost bitten; only one sick during trip; they have just closed sale of a part of their claims at Cape Nome for $120,000. Am organizing another company on similar lines, to go to Cape Nome; some of the same party will be interested in new organization. I want 10 more men with $500 cash each, which will pay for everything (including share of vessel,) necessary for the round trip; want 2 practical miners, three sailors, one machinist, one blacksmith and a carpenter; no drinking man will be acceptable; $500 cash will put you in on ground floor. LEONARD MERRILL, 135 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO HIRE HORSE and buggy, $1.25; horse and two-seated carriage, $1.50 any week day, delivered. Tel. black 2096. Stable, 821 STANFORD AVE. 25

WANTED—PARTNER, $700; FUEL AND feed business, good location, cheap rent, and money maker. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 & 126, Hellman Block, 2nd & Broadway. 25

WANTED—PARTNERS WITH CAPITAL, ranching, American Samoa; good prospects; sure crops; no droughts; very fertile; experienced, married. 1321 HIDALGO ST. 25

WANTED—PARTNER WITH FROM $5000 to $9000 for interest in fine gold mine and stamp mill complete, producing gold bricks. W. P. LARKIN, 318 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—PARTNER; ½ INTEREST IN paying furniture store, good opening for right party. Address CHARLES HAMILTON, general postoffice, city. 25

WANTED—LADY PARTNER WITH $5000, in growing business; can take active part on salary or otherwise at choice. Address P, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A MAN WITH CAPITAL TO INvest in boring for oil; good territory; the opportunity of a life time. Address O, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH MEANS TO go into hare and poultry raising by one competent to make it a success. Address J, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $1500 TO TAKE half interest in a good-paying business, established 15 years. Address N, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—PARTNER IN A GOOD PROFITable business; $250 required; reference given and required. H. P. ERNST, 105 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—PARTNER; $200 BUYS INTERest in wholesale business; young man or lady. Address N, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—PARTNER WITH CAPITAL TO develop oil land; a fortune for some one. Address P, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—GOOD PARTNER, $200; GERMAN lady or gentleman, fine paying business. Address O, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—PARTNER IN OIL BUSINESS, with $500; big pay for good man. Address P, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—PARTNER FOR AN OIL-REfining plant; $1000 needed. Address N, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—PARTNER IN THE BEST PLANing mill in town. $3000. Address L, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## WANTED— Rooms.

WANTED—APRIL 1, TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms, for light housekeeping, for lady and son; must be close in, sunny and convenient. Address, with terms, M, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COUPLE, NO children, a suite of two or three furnished rooms; private family preferred; close in; answer at once. Address N, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO HIRE HORSE and buggy, $1.25; horse and two-seated carriage, $1.50 any week day, delivered. Tel. black 2096. Stable, 821 STANFORD AVE. 25

WANTED—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, reasonable, by two ladies. 326 S. MAIN, room 64. 25

## WANTED— Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—BRADFORD'S AUTOMATIC washer is positively the newest, best-selling, most legitimate article on the market; does washing for entire family in 15 to 30 minutes; no rubbing; $25 to $50 a week easy; new agent sold 2 dozen first week. BRADFORD & CO., D 122, Cincinnati, O. 25

WANTED—AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMmission to sell the Monroe Manufacturing Co.'s great agents' seller; every user of pen and ink needs it; big profits; supplies furnished, manufacturers prices. Call or write H. C. SIGLER, general agent, 404 Currier Bldg., Los Angeles. 25

WANTED—LADY AGENTS TO SELL MME. Yale's Health Remedies and Natural Beautifiers; intelligent ladies can make all the way from $25 to $50 a week or more; all depends on the person; possibilities unlimited. Address at once, MME. M. YALE, 189 Michigan ave., Chicago.

WANTED—WHIRLWIND FLYING TOP that ascends to height of 100 feet; returns to operator; agents' delight; sells at sight; sample 10c; special price to general agents. GREAT NORTHERN NOVELTY CO., 1115 Great Northern Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMmission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in 6 days, another $32 in 2 hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 2, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—WE BUY AND SELL PATENTS; need your help to handle Wylie's hitching device, Hendrick's fruit basket, Tabkin's fence post, Hostetter's plant setter, Johnson's table, Blake's dumping car, and 100 others. RAPID INTRODUCTION CO., Chicago. 25

WANTED—AGENTS MAKING $100 A MONTH selling Holliday's waterproof self-shining shoe polish; send for demonstrative sample; wanted in every town; have other new, quick-selling staple lines, just received. Address PALMER, 302 Jefferson st., Oakland, Cal. 25

WANTED—LADY CLEARED $920, MAN $1131, last 6 months introducing Holladay's Marvel Waterproof, shoe polish, self-shining, russet and black; why not you? Demonstrating samples free. HOLLADAY & CO., room 57, 149 Monroe st., Chicago. Sole mfrs. 25

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL 14-K GOLD-filled watches of bankrupt stock; enormous profit; write at once for particulars, or send $2.95 for sample (retailing at $15,) with privilege of examination, to ENGLAND WATCH CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—WE DON'T WANT BOYS OR loafers to write, but men of ability; $200 to $500 per month; salesman and general agents; salary or commission; exceptional inducements. RACINE FIRE ENGINE MFG. CO., Racine, Wis. 25

WANTED—AGENTS; SEND FOR FREE outfit, "History of British-Boer War," by Dr. McKenzie; 600 pages; 100 illustrations; liberal terms and credit given; freight paid; every one interested; write today. LOCK BOX 338, Chicago. 25

WANTED—SPECIAL PLAN FOR 500 HUSTling agents to handle white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; no better line to sell; few as good. M. & M. MFG. CO., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS; HERE IS A MONEY maker; our all-metal pastryboard sells on sight; every home needs it; absolutely clean; bacteria proof; exclusive territory. METALLIC BREAD BOARD CO., Cambridge, O. 25

WANTED—AGENTS AND ORGANIZERS TO represent largest sick, accident, death benefit association in America; big renewal, choice contracts and territory. AMERICAN BENEVOLENT ASSN., St. Louis, Mo. 25

WANTED—"TWENTY-IN-ONE" SHIRT bosom, (not revolving) entirely new; 20 changes; complete, stylish fronts, no laundry bills; lightning seller. Sample free. BRYAN CO., C 100, Cincinnati, O. 25

WANTED—AGENTS, MANAGERS, SALESmen, mail-order people, making $100-$300 monthly selling the self-calculating pencils and other specialties. You can too. DEWEY MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill. 25

WANTED—GOOD COMMISSION PAID TO party who can sell State rights on good patent; that it is a seller can be proven by actual sales already made. Address N, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SEVERAL HONEST MEN TO travel for large house; salary $780 per year and expenses, with increase; inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. MANAGER, 360 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS MAKE $5 TO $10 A DAY selling the cheapest and most perfect water filter ever invented; retails at $1.50; big profit to agents; exclusive territory. SENECA FILTER CO., Seneca, Mo. 1

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL "URINALINE," the most powerful deodorizer for urinals; effective and cheap. A bonanza for agents. Address 955 JEFFERSON ST., Oakland, Cal. 25

WANTED—AGENT TO SELL THE PATent right of the Cranford Tire Tightener in San Diego, Riverside and Orange counties. Apply to room 21, THE ALASKA, 408 S. MAIN. 25

WANTED—ONLY AUTHORIZED LIFE OF Moody, by his son; most liberal terms to agents; outfit free. R. R. PATTERSON, publishers' agent, 429 Montgomery st., San Francisco. 25

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, permanent position, good pay; call or address C. A. BUNKER, General agt., Central and S. Cal. 255 Buena Vista st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—AGENTS ARE REAPING A HARvest selling the rapid-calculating pencils; sample reduced to 10c. BOOK, MUSIC AND SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY, Cobden, Ill. 25

WANTED—MAGNETIC HEALING, FAMOUS Weltmer method, complete by mail $5; complete self-instructor; journal free. NATIONAL SCHOOL, Carrollton, Mo. 25

WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE OUR high-grade perfumes; our plan wins, large profits; terms reasonable. PURITAN PERFUMERY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS, START MAIL ORDER business at home, on business principles; no investment; no book or recipe scheme. RAPID MFG. CO., Chicago. 25

WANTED—PORTRAIT AGENTS EVERYwhere quit "crayons;" try washable enamelines; no glass; don't rub; cheap. FAMILY PORTRAIT CO., Chicago. 25

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL OFFICE specialties; fine side lines; used by all merchants; catalogue free. MODEL MFG. CO., box T, South Bend, Ind. 25

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR BEST SELLER ever offered; some canvassers making over $10 per day. Call mornings, 21 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG. 25

WANTED—ALL SUCCESSFUL LADY agents have our free sample outfit; write for particulars. HOEFT & TOBIN, 39 Peck Ct., Chicago.

WANTED—LODGE ORGANIZERS; HIGHEST salary and commission paid. Address KNIGHTS KADOSH, Des Moines, Iowa. 25

WANTED—AGENTS MAKE $10 PER DAY selling our novelty machine. Write or call 337 BAUCHET ST., FOOTE. 25

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADIES AND gents, new thing, wages $5 a day. 301 E. 2ND. ST., side door. 25

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR A HOUSEhold specialty; a good seller. 1442 W. 27TH ST. 25

## WANTED— Houses.

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO HIRE HORSE and buggy, $1.25; horse and two-seated carriage, $1.50 any week day, delivered. Tel. black 2096. Stable, 821 STANFORD AVE. 25

WANTED—ABOUT MAY FIRST, 7-ROOM modern house, bath, grounds and barn; suburbs preferred. Apply, with full particulars, P, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SMALL COTTAGE, FURNISHED or unfurnished, good locality; rent reasonable, with stable. Address O, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—THE BEST 8-ROOM HOUSE IN good neighborhood that $3000 to $5000 will buy. Address O, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—COTTAGE WITH BARN AND large lot; west or southwest. 1602 W. 12TH ST. 25

## WANTED— Work by the Day.

WANTED—BY JAPANESE, HOUSE, OFFICE and window cleaning, or garden work. G. T. NISHI, 713 S. Broadway. 29

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR HOUR, Japanese, house-cleaning. Room 2, 125 W. NINTH. Tel. red 1946. 25

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY COMpetent woman. Address N, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 606 W. 6TH. T. G. 601.

## WANTED— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MAN WITH HORSE AND wagon, suitable for laundry route, at CRYSTAL STEAM LAUNDRY, 430 E. First st. 25

WANTED—TO RENT, WITH PRIVILEGE of purchase, berry or alfalfa ranch, with abundant water. 1941 BARNARD PARK. 25

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHIC AND MAGIC lantern goods, second-hand. T. P. ANDREWS, 109 Montgomery st., San Francisco. 25

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND BICYCLE for cash, or exchange for elegant music box. Inquire SPINKS, Dentist, Fifth and Hill. 25

WANTED—CASH BARGAIN IN SHOWcases, tables, chairs, milk shaker, glasses, etc. Apply O, box 61. TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—YOU TO EXAMINE THE LAdies' perfect tailor system; perfect patterns cut (expert.) 418 W. FOURTH. 25

## WANTED— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ARE YOU AWARE THAT there are thousands of acres of good oil land held by private owners, who know nothing of its value as oil land?

DO YOU KNOW? that this land can be had for your own price these hard times?

DO YOU KNOW? that there are still good locations to be had on government land?

If you are interested, and wish to get oil land cheap, address BOX 1150, Los Angeles, Cal. 25

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT Bekins Van and Storage Co. ship household goods in any quantity at nearly ½ rates to and from the East and North, in their own private car, receiving better care than if shipped another way. For further particulars see or address BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE CO., 244 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 19. 25

WANTED—A BRIGHT, CLEAN-CUT MAN who can successfully float a large and absolutely legitimate mining proposition; must be able to give references; only a man of ability need apply. Address M, box 5, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WE PAY SPOT CASH OR give estimates on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 North Main st.

WANTED—SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMber of The Times to your eastern friends. It is equal to a 500-page book, and tells more about the Southwest than you can do in writing letters in a month of Sundays.

WANTED—A NICE PERSON TO ADOPT A lovely baby boy; none need apply except those who can furnish a good home, and where he will have good care. Address P, box 22, TIMES OFFICE, giving address. 27

WANTED—50-FOOT GOOD GARDEN HOSE, music box, galvanic battery, Remington hammerless shotgun; Florida property for California, exchange. 2105 E. SECOND ST. LOUIS, Boyle Heights. 25

WANTED—TO SELL MY NEW 11-ROOM house; location the best on W. Adams; any one looking for fine home, it will pay to look this up. Address N, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—MAN FROM GERMANTOWN, Philadelphia, in this city, would like to get acquainted with Germantown people living here. Address N, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO BUY A BLICKENSDERFER typewriter; must be in first-class condition and a bargain; also modern 3-door oak bookcase. Address O, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—EVERYONE TO HIRE HORSE and buggy, $1.25; horse and two-seated carriage, $1.50, any week day, delivered. Tel. black 2096. Stable 821 STANFORD AVE. 25

WANTED—HIGH-GRADE TYPEWRITER; will give in exchange first-class pneumatic buggy for good machine and cash difference. Address P, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO CORRESPOND WITH PHILanthropists who have land or money; a remarkable opening for uplifting humanity. Address M, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SPRING WAGON, GOOD FOR camping; also set double harness and one horse, weight about 1100 pounds; state price. Address O, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY 2 ADULTS, THE USE OF part of furnished house in exchange for care of house and grounds or nominal rent; satisfaction guaranteed. 801 W. 2D ST. 25

WANTED—TO RENT PIANO IN FIRST-class condition at reasonable terms, to responsible party; no children in house. Address N, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, 3 OR 4-room furnished cottage, or flat, by April 1; must be close in and reasonable rent. Address O, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—HERE IS A SNAP; WILL SELL new 6-room cottage, cheap, or exchange for anything of value. Address M, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO TRADE, LADY'S SECOND-hand wheel for either a junior or 16-inch boy's wheel. BULLARD BLOCK CYCLERY, 132 N. Main st. 25

WANTED—NON-TRUST WALL PAPER for 12-foot room, $1; ingrains, 8 1-2c; mixed paint, $1.50. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring. Tel. M. 1055. 25

WANTED—BUSINESS CARDS, $1 THOUSAND; neat printing, low prices. BOURLAND, printer, 209½ S. Broadway. Tel. brown 1472. 25

WANTED—5 TO 10-GALLON SECOND-hand ice cream freezer; must be in good condition; reply, stating price. 124 W. FIFTH ST. 25

WANTED—WATCHES TO CLEAN, 50c; mainsprings, 50c; warranted 1 year. M. O. DOLSON, 347 E. First, 1 block west Alameda. 25

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND responsible party, to take charge of a rooming-house. Address P, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—THE BEST LADY'S WHEEL $10 will buy, or will trade nice Belgian doe with litter. 250 E. FIRST ST. 25

WANTED—12 OR 14-H.P. SECOND-HAND gasoline engine and belt. Write, stating make, P. C. BASHOR, Covina. 25

WANTED—FOR RENT, FRONT SUITES, first floor, for housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. 712 S. SPRING. 25

WANTED—A GOOD PIANO FOR STORAGE, good care; no children; references. Address M, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE LESSONS IN OIL painting for furniture or a carpet. Address N, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SQUARE OR upright pianos and organs for cash. Room 6, 408½ W. SIXTH. 25

WANTED—SILK PORTIERES, RUGS AND rag carpets to weave, any style or pattern. 132 S. HILL. 25

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE DENTAL WORK for house painting. Address N, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—ONE OR MORE CHILDREN TO board; best of care; references given. Call 1642 W. 20TH ST. 25

WANTED—GOOD BOY'S WHEEL, SECOND-hand, cheap for cash; describe fully to SEM, care Times. 25

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING OF ALL KINDS at reasonable prices. Address P, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—OIL WELL BORING RIG, FOR eastern rented property. Address Y, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—CLOTHING IN EXCHANGE FOR bicycle built to order. MILLS & CHICK, 216 W. Fifth st. 25

WANTED—RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO care for 2 children, aged 2½ and 4½. 768½ MAPLE AVE. 25

WANTED—TO ADOPT GIRL UNDER FOUR years old. Call or address 122 N. MEYERS ST. 25

WANTED—A FEW FRESNO WHEEL scrapers; rent or buy. P.O. BOX 565, city. 25

WANTED—SECOND-HAND REFRIGERATing plant. Address O, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## EDUCATIONAL— Schools, Colleges, Private Tuition.

CHAS. VON FALCK, A.M., TEACHES PUpils of any grade and prepares them for the High School, university, or for the civil service examination. The individual method, acknowledged by all authorities to be the best, is used exclusively. Neglected education is remedied, thoroughly, speedily and strictly in private. Private lessons at pupils' homes or at the office in Latin, German, French and mathematics. Highest references. Considering the services rendered, the charges are moderate. 321½ S. SPRING. 25

MISS DE URQUIZA'S BEGINNERS' CLASS in Spanish will commence April the 3d at 8 p.m. For particulars, see her at residence, 1437 SANTEE ST. Tel. white 2261. Advance classes are held every Monday and Thursday at 8 p.m., at residence. 25

ROBERT E. PAULSEN, MUSICAL DIRECtor, open for engagements as conductor of clubs, singing societies and church chorus choirs in Los Angeles and vicinity; violin and sight singing classes. Address SOUTHERN CAL. MUSIC CO. 25

POMONA—THE WILLIAMS BUSINESS COLlege, a select business and shorthand training school. Modern in equipment and methods. Living expenses moderate. Circulars free. 'Phone 434.

E. A. JAMES, TEACHER OF SIGHT SINGing, voice culture, piano and violin; technic in all branches a specialty. Studio, room 28, THE CHESTER, 454 S. Spring st. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE BRASS CANDLEsticks, old English silver trays, mahogany furniture, antique. Address M, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 25

SE PUEDE APRENDER ESPANOL MUY pronto de PROF. SIMMS, maestro de Espanol, 25c la leccion. 507½ S. Spring st. 25

SPANISH TAUGHT IN SHORTEST TIME AT Castro's Academy of Languages by competent and reliable teachers. 114 N. MAIN ST. 25

SPANISH STUDENT CAN RENT A FURnished room and practice pure Spanish; Cuban family; references. 646 N. HILL. 25

MISS ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR NERVOUS and backward children; day and boarding pupils. 2101 NORWOOD ST.

PIANO LESSONS GIVEN AT REASONABLE rates by advanced pupil of Herr Becker. 1323 S. HILL. 25

SPANISH TAUGHT, EASY CONVERSATION 25c per lesson. PROF. SIMMS, 507½ S. Spring. 25

VOCAL INSTRUCTION BY GRADUATE, 50c per lesson. Address O, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## CHIROPODISTS—

DR. SEATON, 23 NEW HIGH ST., OPPOSITE Courthouse. Corns, bunions, etc., permanently cured. Absolutely no pain given.

## FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT [illegible] CHOICEST [illegible] GELES; [illegible]

50x150 TO ALLEY [illegible] 20TH ST.

50x150 TO ALLEY [illegible] LINGTON, NEAR [illegible]

WESTLAKE [illegible] LOTS.

50x150 TO ALLEY [illegible] NEAR NINTH ST.

50x150 ON [illegible] MAIN.

25

FOR SALE—GREAT [illegible]

FOR SALE—

It will be [illegible]

FOR SALE—LOT—

FOR SALE—CASH [illegible]

See H. E. SIDDALL [illegible]

FOR SALE—LOTS—

you want for [illegible]

FOR SALE—

ERNEST G. TA[illegible]

WILDE & [illegible]

FOR SALE—AT AU[illegible]

A. SUMMER & CO[illegible]

SHERWOOD & [illegible]

Members L. A. [illegible]

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SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 1900.

# Liners

## FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

[illegible] POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st.

[illegible] HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., [illegible]

[illegible] P. L. SHIDELER, 206½ S. Broadway.

[illegible] W. H. HAY, 129 S. Broadway.

[illegible] VERMONT AVE.

## FOR SALE— Country Property.

[illegible] LANDS IN CALIFORNIA.

OWENS VALLEY LAND CO.

W. E. Hoisholt, Manager,

[illegible] Douglas Bldg.

Third and Spring sts.

Los Angeles, Cal.

[illegible] WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU, 237 [illegible]

[illegible] CELEBRATED COVINA.

[illegible] MATTHEWS & PARKER.

WE SELL THE EARTH.

BASSETT & SMITH.

AT TROPICO.

[illegible] BASSETT & SMITH, [illegible] rooms 207-8.

[illegible]—CHEAP ALFALFA LAND; WHO [illegible] IRRIGATION CO., Carlsbad.

[illegible]—PRODUCING OIL PROPERTY; [illegible] box 81, TIMES OFFICE.

[illegible]—CAHUENGA VALLEY; UP [illegible] LOUIS M. SUPLER, [illegible] Bldg. 'Phone Main 760.

# Liners

## FOR SALE—
### City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER LOT IN TER[illegible] at a bargain, will take [illegible] balance cash. Ad[illegible] TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—[illegible] 2 LOTS, 50x150 TO ALLEY, [illegible] very nice corner; [illegible] POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

FOR SALE—[illegible] CASH BALANCE LONG [illegible] a beautiful corner lot on West [illegible] worth $1000. F. O. [illegible] Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—A LARGE CORNER ON SOUTH [illegible] suitable for flats. W. [illegible]WORTH & CO., 343-345 Wil[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]-FOOT LOT LESS THAN [illegible] lot, Paloma st. [illegible] SHIDELER, 205½ S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—VACANT LOT, BROOKLYN [illegible] neighborhood; must be sold. [illegible] W. E. HAY, 129 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 26TH, 31ST, 28TH [illegible] cheap, by owner; save commission [illegible] VERMONT AVE. 25

FOR SALE—LOT, CHICAGO ST., EASY [illegible] done; block from car. 25

FOR SALE—HIGH LOT ON SIXTH [illegible] cheap. OWNER, 644 South [illegible] 25

FOR SALE—LOT ON E. 11TH ST., NEAR [illegible] H, box 2[illegible], TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—LOT IN THE HOWES [illegible] 304 WALL ST. 25

## FOR SALE—
### Country Property.

[illegible] LANDS IN CALIFORNIA. [illegible] the most beautiful and [illegible] California, offers peculiar at[illegible] and buyers and home-seekers. [illegible] Pacific Company have pur[illegible] Colorado Railway, [illegible] a standard gauge railroad [illegible] connect therewith, and make [illegible] route between Los [illegible] ABUNDANT WATER SUPPLY of [illegible] distributed on the basis of one [illegible] to each acre, makes a wonder[illegible] in the crop results, as com[illegible] Southern California; we have [illegible] areas, at prices [illegible] 25 per cent. profit in one year. [illegible] under ditch, the finest [illegible] of alfalfa land in the Western [illegible] miner's inches of water goes [illegible] land; land level and easily brought [illegible] cultivation; price $12.50 per acre. [illegible] patented land, inside the forest [illegible] furnish abundant [illegible] finest mountain pasture in California; [illegible] of mountain meadow under [illegible] price $40,000. [illegible] Owens Valley land, [illegible] and grain, balance in [illegible] fenced and cross-fenced; [illegible] absolutely controlled; [illegible] lands specially adapted [illegible] railroad is completed to [illegible] will be within eight [illegible] of Los Angeles, price of the land [illegible] of small ranches at about [illegible] the people owning these prop[illegible] under government [illegible] are willing to sell at these [illegible] while you know, and [illegible] that is supplied [illegible] water, and is adapted to al[illegible] and other crops, all with[illegible] of Los Angeles, and only eight [illegible] the great overland [illegible] cheap at $10 per acre. [illegible] VALLEY LAND CO. [illegible] Manager, [illegible] Douglas Blk., [illegible] Third and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

[illegible] CALIFORNIA SCHOOL, GOV[illegible] lands in all counties in the [illegible] for fortunes were never [illegible] choice locations yet [illegible] proximity to oil wells, and [illegible] farmer and rancher there is [illegible] and certain as California [illegible] They require no residence or [illegible] desired, and are the [illegible] lands in the United States; [illegible] as well as men invest in school [illegible] they never retrograde in value [illegible] the growing State they are con[illegible] away. We quote a few spe[illegible] viz.:

[illegible] near El Tejon ranch.
[illegible] near Tehachapi.
[illegible] oil wells.
[illegible] Mojave.
[illegible] Chatsworth Park.
[illegible] Arroyo Grande.
[illegible] Panoche Creek.
[illegible] San Luis Obispo.
[illegible] Santa Margarita.
[illegible] San Miguel and San Lucas.
[illegible] Poso and La Panza.
[illegible] Walker's Basin.
[illegible] Victor and Hesperia.
[illegible]
[illegible] and Richie Canyon.
[illegible] Elsinore Lake.
[illegible]
[illegible] Mountains.

[illegible] locations in many other locali[illegible] the State. Send stamp for land [illegible] LAND BUREAU, 2[illegible] st. Headquarters since 1885, school [illegible] lands. 25

CELEBRATED COVINA. [illegible] orange groves in this favored [illegible] where there is an abundant water [illegible] house and barn, mostly Wash[illegible] 5-room house, barn; Wash[illegible] Washington navels and Valen[illegible] to Washington navels, house [illegible] house and barn, Washing[illegible] and barn, oranges and de[illegible] and barn, Washington na[illegible] house and barn, sold to [illegible] 9 years old, will pay 20 [illegible] $3000; terms. [illegible] and oranges, price $3500. [illegible] residence and outbuild[illegible] everything in first-[illegible] Washington and Thompson [illegible] lands to lease on [illegible] investigation solic[illegible] PARKER. 25

[illegible] THE EARTH." [illegible] & SMITH. [illegible] not going into details [illegible] any particular piece [illegible] simply say, if you want [illegible] property, especially or[illegible] it would be worth [illegible] call in and have a [illegible] you ask. Simply because [illegible] experience in grow[illegible] for the past [illegible] years [illegible] and we can speak [illegible] With a residence of [illegible] in different parts of Cali[illegible] we are somewhat posted [illegible] for sale in most all the [illegible] We can sell you an orange [illegible] acres, $17,500, where [illegible] will be $7500; owner will [illegible] A young navel orange grove, [illegible] this year $1550. A beautiful

AT TROPICO. [illegible] 15-acre home, oranges and [illegible] 5-roomed house, good barn, [illegible] all right and only 4 miles from [illegible] many others. Call and [illegible] & SMITH, 202½ South [illegible] 207-8. 25

[illegible] CHEAP ALFALFA LAND; WHO [illegible] an alfalfa ranch, when he [illegible] under the finest irrigation [illegible] West for $15 per acre? Tracts [illegible] acres, of fine level land, [illegible] under cultivation, with a water-[illegible] a year, at $15 per acre, [illegible] on long time, at 6 per [illegible] adjoins well-improved al[illegible] only 5 miles from Carlsbad, [illegible] and prettiest town in New [illegible] cattle, sheep, hogs, and all [illegible] command a higher price at [illegible] they do in California, where [illegible] of lands sell for $150 per [illegible] that Carlsbad is so much [illegible] markets. For particulars [illegible] IRRIGATION CO., Carlsbad.

[illegible]-PRODUCING OIL PROPERTY; [illegible] best oil properties in Southern [illegible] acres of patented land, with [illegible] oil belts the entire length of [illegible] has produced upward of 40,000 [illegible] locations for fifty or more [illegible] complete pumping plant, with [illegible] drilling tools, oil and water [illegible] and water lines building, [illegible] to be sold on account of set[illegible] partners; this is a good in[illegible] an individual to develop this [illegible] a first-class proposition to in[illegible] but it will take $40,000 cash to [illegible] property, so don't reply to this [illegible] willing to pay a reasonable [illegible] good oil property; expert investi[illegible] invited. For particulars [illegible] box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE. 25

[illegible] CAHUENGA VALLEY; UP [illegible] foothills; only 20 minutes from [illegible] the new Hollywood electric [illegible] 5 minutes walk from the car; [illegible] of good land; absolutely frostless; [illegible] especially adapted for win[illegible] no waste ground; no hard[illegible] property of intrinsic worth [illegible] large profits; climate is un[illegible] value is $1000; but the price is [illegible] terms LOUIS M. SUPLEE, [illegible] Phone Main 763. 25

## FOR SALE—
### Country Property.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN.
The most profitable lemon and orange grove in the Cahuenga Valley, at Hollywood, 1000 lemon trees in full bearing, 2 complete water systems go with the place, furnishing a surplus of water; finest grove in California; income $4000 yearly; over 30 acres, house, barn, packing house, pure mountain water, pure air, frostless, beans, tomatoes, peas grown in the coldest month, modern 6-room house overlooking Los Angeles Valley and ocean; an ideal place for health, but a regular gold mine for income; the best and cheapest place now offered in Hollywood; not offered on account of mortgage, it is clear; no agents. Address me and I will call and show you the place and give you particulars. Address R, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—
ALFALFA
ALFALFA
ALFALFA
$150 AN ACRE IN GOOD STAND.
PLENTY OF WATER.
Will more than half pay for itself this year; located at Moneta, 12 miles south of the city; finest place in the world to live; 3 trains a day.
NEW CANNERY BEING BUILT.
AT MONETA,
furnishing a market at your door for all kinds of small fruits and vegetables in case you don't want to raise alfalfa.
COME IN AND GET A MAP.
25 WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. 4th.

FOR SALE—
GREAT BARGAIN.
Only $36,000 for $75,000 ranch and home combined; value buildings, $15,000; water system, $15,000; park surrounding residence, including statuary and fountains, $15,000; the land, with its orange, lemon and olive groves, alfalfa, etc., well worth $30,000; farm implements and horses, included; half hour ride from Los Angeles, on Santa Fe and Southern Pacific; 7 trains daily; village adjoining; easy terms; payments; might consider income property, not requiring personal attention, part payment. Particulars address the owner. Address N, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—IT DON'T COST ANY MORE to buy a ranch where water is plentiful than where water is scarce and high priced; so you had better investigate some bargains I have for this week; 10 acres good soil, house, barn, etc., $2000; $500 cash, balance time. 20 acres good land, fenced and in barley, $110 per acre; $700 cash, balance 3 years. 20 acres mostly bearing orange trees, house, barn, etc., offered one week $4000, easy terms; other bargains, big and little, some of them elegant homes and fine income. Write or call. S. M. CRADDICK, Orange, Cal. 25

FOR SALE— SNAPS.
$125 per acre—20, 40 or 80 acres, choice alfalfa land, with free abundant and best water right in South. Cal. 6 miles from city; rare opportunity, must sacrifice at half present value; terms to suit.
ANOTHER.
$90 per acre, 80 acres, choice alfalfa land, no alkali; 2 miles from city, water in 7 feet, semi-moist land; great bargain; come and see for yourself.
JOHN L. PAVKOVICH,
25 222 West First.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A NUMBER OF FIRST-class bargains in income bearing ranches of all the different varieties of products at prices from $1000 up to $30,000, and in any part of Orange county. If you want the best orange, apricot, walnut or alfalfa ranch in this county, write me for particulars. I have them. Or if you want one of the best business propositions in Orange (the only one in that line, in Orange,) write for particulars. Read my exchange ad. EVAN DAVIS, Orange, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND ORANGE GROVE; MY BUSINESS CALLS ME EAST; MUST SELL; 6 ACRES, MOSTLY WASHINGTON NAVELS, 20 SHARES NORTH FORK WATER, NO BETTER GROVE OF ITS AGE IN CALIFORNIA; NEW, MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE AND BATH, OPEN PLUMBING; COST OVER $2000; GROVE AND WATER WORTH PRICE ASKED; $5500 FOR BEAUTIFUL HOME, OR INVESTMENT. SEE N. H. ALLEN, OWNER, HIGHLAND, CAL.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES OF ORANGES AND lemons in full bearing at Altadena; only an hour's ride from Los Angeles, near the electric cars; fine location, with a view of the entire valley; best kind of soil; good water right, 27,000-gallon cement reservoir, with water piped over entire ranch; fine hedge around place; all necessary buildings; will sell at 60 per cent. of actual cost on account of other business interests. CHAS. S. MANN, 224 W. Fourth st. 25

FOR SALE—
NAVEL ORANGE GROVE
AT HIGHLAND.
20 ACRES IN FULL BEARING.
PLENTY OF WATER EVEN THIS YEAR.
This is one of the very finest groves in Southern California; owner here from East and intends selling before returning; so we can guarantee you a bargain; look it up at once. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth. 25

FOR SALE—READ THIS. HERE'S THE best bargain in this valley, and must be sold quick. If you mean business, come and see it. Ten-acre ranch, with good house and barn, and all other necessary outbuildings, with an abundance of water; half in good, bearing orchard of different varieties; first-class soil; will take $2000, part cash and balance to suit purchaser; 1½ miles from Burbank. Inquire there for JOS. OWEN. 25

FOR SALE—FORECLOSURE SALE TO SATisfy mortgagee's claim. The Epworth Colony lands in Ventura county, containing 1300 acres; 800 are well adapted to fruit and grain, and balance to grazing; 400 acres are improved and planted to fruit. Said lands will be sold at about half value; from $5 to $30 per acre, in large or small tracts. For information, address owner, 307 California st., Pasadena. OTTO FREEMAN. 25

FOR SALE—36½ ACRES IN BEST CITRUS section, set to 7-year oranges, lemons, few olives, nearly all bearing heavily, beautiful hill in center, with small expenditure can be made "show place;" terraces, lily ponds, etc., abundance of water; good speculative value in it, besides fruit; $18,500, part cash, balance Los Angeles property; 10 acres more cheaper if desired. A. SMITH, San Dimas.

FOR SALE—
25 ACRES ALFALFA, ALL READY TO CUT. THIS LAND CLOSE TO PASADENA, THE BEST MARKET FOR HAY IN SOU. CAL., AND WILL BRING THE OWNER $100 PER ACRE THIS YEAR.
THERE ARE NO HOLES IN THIS BARGAIN. WOOD & CHURCH,
16 S. RAYMOND AVE., PASADENA.

FOR SALE — COUNTRY PROPERTY; 60 acres alfalfa land, 20 acres now in alfalfa, balance barley and potatoes, 7-inch flowing artesian well, 2-story, hard-finished, 7-room house, good barn near creamery, 2 horses, 6 cows, 200 chickens, carriage, wagon, all farming implements; all go for $5000; 16 miles south of city. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway. 21

FOR SALE—$6000; 20 ACRES NEAR CITY; 20 acres softshell English walnuts, interset with apricots, peaches and apples, all in bearing, with water for irrigation, 3 acres alfalfa, new 7-room house, barn, stock and farm implements; income last season over $2000, or would exchange for good city on cash basis. T. W. T. RICHARDS, 224 Wilcox Bldg. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD income city property. A beautifully located place of 6 or more acres with modern 7-room cottage; land is partly in orchard, 1½ acres in alfalfa; best irrigating system; hot and cold water in house; location high and within 25 mintes' drive from courthouse. Address OWNER, M, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — 3000 ACRES FINE LEVEL land, fenced into 4 fields; 150 acres in alfalfa, abundance of water, 2 good houses and barns, outbuildings, on line of railroad, and near two large towns; this is a snap at $15 per acre; ranches from 10 acres up; prices and terms to suit. Call for catalogues. RAND & CO., 125 S. Broadway. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—$16,000; RANCH ALL TO fruit, nice improvement; 40 acres; for eastern farm or Los Angeles business. A fine 10-acre ranch all to oranges and apricots, fine improvements, for clear Los Angeles residence, up to $6000, and some cash. A number of other exchanges. Send for particulars. EVAN DAVIS, Orange, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—AN IDEAL CALIFORNIA ORchard of 20 acres, all in best varieties of fruit, in full bearing, in suburbs of Los Angeles, on electric car line, paying over 25 per cent. on price asked; will take part eastern property; best of reasons for selling. For particulars call at 2[illegible] S. BROADWAY, room 209. 25

FOR SALE — 10-ACRE ORANGE GROVE with new 9-room, Oregon pine finished house, modern in every respect; servants' quarters and barn; all complete; located at foothills, 13 miles from city; will exchange for Los Angeles or New York City property of equal value. Address M., P. O. BOX NO. 255.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES AT NEWARK, 7-roomed hard-finished cottage, 3 artesian wells, reservoir, windmill, barns, fenced and cross fenced. Improvements cost $3000. All good alfalfa land, two acres in almonds and prunes, 10 years old. Price $3500. E. CAWSTON, South Pasadena Ostrich Farm. 25

FOR SALE—22 ACRES GOOD ALFALFA corn and vegetable land, near Downey, $1650; it is worth more, owner nonresident, says sell; other tracts in this vicinity with plenty of water at low prices; also Los Angeles agency for B. M. Blythe of Downey. S. E. Forsha, 107 N. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—OR RENT—RARE BARGAIN, new modern 10-room home; also 7-room cottage to good reliable people low rent and long lease. See owner, 1410 W. 24th st. or A. W. M'CREADY, 60 Bryson Block, for further particulars, or if you wish to exchange your property. 25

FOR SALE—OWNER LEAVES EAST IN A few days; before going will sell at a sacrifice 13½ acres beautiful level land, Hollywood way, 1 block from electric car line, clear; bound to sell; look at the place and you will buy. F. H. PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN IF TAKEN at once; orange grove at Covina. Come and see it. J. G. HEPNER.

## FOR SALE—
### Country Property.

FOR SALE—11 MILES SOUTH OF LOS ANgeles, 34 acres in alfalfa, 10 acres in barley, 10 pasture, flowing well, being pumped 14 hours per day; 3 inches of water; can be bought at a bargain up to May 1. Address T. E. ROBINSON, 745 Ruth ave., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE — IN LOVELY GLENDORA, frostless and clear of fogs, healthful and picturesque; 20 acres oranges and lemons, in full bearing; clear and thrifty, $7500; plenty of water to this tract, and yields a good income. S. E. FORSHA, 107 N. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—
An elegant 10-acre alfalfa ranch, water, house, barn, fences, etc.; a first-class proposition; in walking distance of street car.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
25 216 W. Second st.

FOR SALE — TEN ACRES ON ALAMITOS Heights; 1½ acres in bearing lemons, 1 acre in deciduous trees; finest land in California for fruit trees and berries; unsurpassed for winter truck; absolutely frostless; house, barn, etc. Apply F. HAND, Long Beach. 25

FOR SALE—LOVELY LITTLE SPOT OF 4½ acres near La Canada. Bearing navel oranges, lemons, plums, olive trees, 2-room house, water piped on land. Fine healthy location; Price $1350; easy terms. Will accept part trade. PETERS, 228 S. SPRING ST. 25

FOR SALE—AN UNIQUE OFFER; 6 ACRES 1000 boxes of oranges on trees, also mixed fruits; cottage, no mortgage, $3000; in town Pomona; abundant water; no assessments; if not sold will rent. BASSETT & SMITH, 202½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—$25 TO $35 PER ACRE, FOR choice level fruit, alfalfa and sweet potato land; best system of irrigation; cost of abundant water 50c per acre yearly; easy terms. S. EPHRAIM, Turlock, Stanislaus county. 25

FOR SALE—$1200; 10 ACRES FINE SOIL, small house, 2 acres fruit trees, between The Palms and Santa Monica; might exchange for lots or house in town. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

FOR SALE—10 ACRES 7-YEAR OLIVES FOR the price of cheap bare land, in best citrus belt; bear heavily when irrigated; good water-right; $1500 clear; want Los Angeles or Pasadena home. A. W. E., San Dimas.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; GOOD 7-ACRE ranch, excellent buildings; water and farm implements; wanted; good 7 or 8-room house and large lot in S.W. part of city for good ranch. HENRY HEAP, Downey. 25

FOR SALE — 8-ACRE ORANGE GROVE, close to packing-house, best orange section, new modern house, cement reservoir, 8 shares water, water piped to each row. FRANK JOHNSON, 213 Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—A GOOD INCOME PLACE OF 20 acres, with plenty of water in the town of San Fernando, near depot; also 8 acres with good house and barn; easy payments. Call 528 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE — $50 PER ACRE, 120 ACRES moist land in Orange county; well improved, and only 4 miles from Santa Ana. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 20

FOR SALE—$325; 5 ACRES CHOICE IRRIgated land, country town, fine High School house, well, fenced, bearing orchard, alfalfa adjoining; snap for cash. ROOM 5, 217 New High. 25

FOR SALE—FRUIT RANCH OF 10 ACRES; income from $900 to $1000 per year; good house and barn, well improved, and plenty of water. C. E. CHANTRY, Orange, Cal.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST 10-ACRE walnut groves near Rivera, in full bearing, $3000, plenty of water; will yield a good income. S. E. FORSHA, 107 N. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE — $1800 BUYS 11-ACRE PEACH orchard in bearing; fair house, near Tropico; very cheap. See us about this, Monday. H. KENNEDY & CO., 134 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—$16,000; 40 ACRES, 5-ROOM house, 100 shares water; ½ to navels, very cheap. Take part in clear city. CAMPBELL & CO., 218 Broadway, room 212. 25

FOR SALE—TO EVERYONE, HORSE AND buggy, $1.25; horse and 2-seated carriage, $1.50 any week day, delivered. Tel. black 1996. Stable, 821 STANFORD AVE. 25

FOR SALE—AT LONG BEACH, A 4-ROOM cottage, near Tabernacle, Methodist Church 5 blocks from ocean; price $600. R. A. HALL, Long Beach, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—DANDY 6 ACRES INEXHAUStible supply water, 3 acres promiscuous fruit; sandy loam, a splendid place. P, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 20-ACRE ranch near Buena Park, 12 acres in alfalfa, house, barn, orchard; will take city. M'NEIL, 136 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD ALFALFA LANDS IN full crop, with plenty of water, in lots to suit, and at low prices. S. E. FORSHA, 107 N. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—7 ACRES IN BEARING ALfalfa, 7½ miles from city; good soil, plenty water. Address OWNER, O, box 22, Times Office. 25

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL 5-ACRE FRUIT ranch, close in, owner is leaving, and will sell cheap. A. W. ROSS, 222 Byrne Bldg. 25

FOR SALE—$400. CLEAR, $50 CASH, $10 monthly, 10 acres tree land, plenty water. ENGLISH, 222 Franklin st. 25

## FOR SALE—
### Houses.

FOR SALE—HAVE YOU SEEN 1252 INGRAHAM ST.? 6 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY; FINE NEIGHBORHOOD; NINE ROOMS, HANDSOME CORNER LOT; IT IS THE BEST BUY IN THIS CITY FOR A FINE HOME CLOSE IN WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. KEY AND PARTICULARS. W. M. GARLAND & CO., 214 WILCOX BLDG. 15

FOR SALE—$3000; 100x155, S.E. CORNER Maryland and Alvarado; a site for the finest house in the city.
S.W. corner of Sixth and Westlake, 65x 155, a boss location; only $2500.
Lots on Alvarado, $1150; no lot offered by others under $1500; north of park.
Corner of Bonnie Brae and First, $800; improvements cost $500; this lot is worth $1500.
Lot on Bonnie Brae south of Ocean View, only $900; no lot in neighborhood under $1200; I must have some money.
25 KLAGES, 218 Broadway.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE a model home; owner will be in our office Monday morning, 10 o'clock, to describe, show and sell you 5 beautiful acres, all in bearing citrus and deciduous fruit; 300 variety of roses; greatest abundance of water piped all over the place; nice house, barn and sheds; beautifully situated at Alhambra, the home of many of our best citizens, who daily come and go to business here; commutation fare; the climate unexcelled; no fog or frost; best of location for lung and throat trouble. F. H. PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—
Owner says MUST SELL. Splendid six-room cottage on Towne ave., large, sunny, well arranged, modern; large lot, barn, fenced, etc., etc.; its worth $1700, but owner says sell it; what will you offer? Name your price; I will submit it; might take some good oil stock for part.
G. M. GIFFEN,
25 253 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—
$750—4 rooms, south, large lot.
$700—4 rooms, new, see this.
$1250—6 rooms, new, fine location.
$1400—7 rooms, modern, 10th st.
$2500—10 acres very choice fruits and improvements, a real snap.
5 to 10 acres oranges, Covina.
5 acres oranges at Tropico.
From 1 to 10 acres improved, Tropico.
$125 buys choice lot, Long Beach.
$500, choice corner, Long Beach.
Money to loan.
25 M. M. DAVISON, 107 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A pretty, cosy, little home, in the best residence part of the city, at a bargain? If so, don't fail to see this; 5 rooms and bath, large pantry and clothes closets, china closet in dining-room, mantel and grate, front porch, back screen porch, electric lights for lighting, gas for cooking and gas, instantaneous water heater in bathroom, large cement cellar, cement walks, and barn, nice lawn, flowers and roses, orange, lemon and peach trees; everything in good condition; will sell furnished or unfurnished. 1136 W. 25TH ST.; no agents. 25

FOR SALE—$1800; BEAUTIFUL NEW MODern 6-room house; fine 50-foot lot, near car line; good location; a sure bargain; can be sold on easy terms.
$2400—Nice new up-to-date 7-room 2-story house, large lot; very handsome place; terms.
$4500—Large 9-room house, beautifully finished, on 60-foot lot near Witmer and Seventh st.
We have bargains in houses in all parts of the city. LOCKHART & SON.
25 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HAVE PLANS AND SPECIFIcations in my office for fine 10-room house, elegant, all oak downstairs, every convenience, to be built on lot 60x210, east front, in Ellendale Place, just off Adams st.
If you contemplate buying or building a nice house out southwest, where you won't fear oil development, come in and look over this proposition; will build as plans; call for or make changes if desired; sell low, and on easy terms.
LEONARD MERRILL,
25 125 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—MY EQUITY IN A NEW MODern, 2-story, 8-room house, combination fixtures, bath, cellar, barn, fine lawn and flowers; centrally located; southwest, on car line. Address O, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## FOR SALE—
### Houses.

FOR SALE—
"WE SELL THE EARTH."
BASSETT & SMITH.
A GENTLEMAN'S HOME.

Reader, if you wish to purchase a fine home, in a neighborhood of good homes, wealth and refinement; in fact, among people of national reputation, yes, we will go farther and say, if you want a mansion at the price of an ordinary home, a house with inside decorations and fine work, we believe that cannot be surpassed in Los Angeles (and that is saying a great deal;) a place that cost over $30,000 and yet we will wrap it up for you for $10,000. The owner is a nonresident and has no use for it. The property is located at Alhambra, 20 minutes' ride from Los Angeles. There are 17 rooms, large reception halls, large porch and numerous smaller porches, cellar underneath the whole house; two bathrooms, pantry, china closets, dumb-waiters, heater and electric plant in basement. Inside of house finely finished in hard wood with handsome hand carving in dining-room, stairway and elsewhere. A good barn, nicely arranged, about 6 acres land with good water right; about 3 acres in bearing fruit trees, a general variety for family use, but largely oranges; a magnificent view of the beautiful San Gabriel Valley, old mission and mountains; say, you must see this property to appreciate its true worth. It cannot be duplicated today for $30,000, and yet you can get it for $10,000 if taken right away; come and see us.

A NEAT COTTAGE HOME.
Say, do you want a nice home close in? A good 5 or 6-room cottage, pantry, bath, closets, three porches (one screened with laundry tub,) piped for hot and cold water and gas; good barn, cement walks, nice lawn in front and back, flowers, fruit trees, orange, lemon, peach, apricot, fig, etc.; now this home is close in, 750 Ottawa st., between 10th and 11th, just west of Figueroa st.; now this is worth looking up; owner is going North and must sell; it is cheap at $2500, the price asked for the property, and on a pinch he might take 15 cents less; anyhow, come and see it.
BASSETT & SMITH,
25 202½ S. Broadway, rooms 207-8.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS—
CRICHTON SMITH,
200 CURRIER BLOCK.

$900—Very commodious cottage 5 rooms, bathroom, large lot, good stable, all in good shape, house plastered and papered, ½ block E. Ninth; will trade or sell, very easy terms.

$1050—Very pretty cottage, 5 rooms, best of inside finish, mantel, good stable, sewer connections, street graded, cement walks, all in tip-top shape and an excellent bargain; easy terms; E. Ninth.

$1500—New and strictly modern 5-room cottages, bath, mantel, electricity, cement walks, graded street, ½ block southwest car, fine location; very easy terms.

$1800—Most attractive 5-room cottages, just completed, strictly modern, porcelain tub, mantel, china closet, electricity, cement walks, ½ block southwest car, most desirable location; these are elegant homes, and intending purchasers will do well to investigate.

$1700—Very desirable 6-room cottage, strictly new, best of finish, porcelain tub, running water in bedrooms, mantel, china closet, large porches, healthy and desirable location, 1 block southwest car; easy terms.

$2100—Lovely cottage, 6 good-sized rooms, all in excellent shape, just completed, southwest, hall, mantel, porcelain tub, electricity, hot and cold water, shady trees, cement walks; University and Traction car; easy terms.

$2500—Strictly up-to-date 2-story house, 7 rooms, large bathroom, fine porches, most desirable location; W. 24th; cement walks, lawns, all in elegant shape; very easy terms.

I am open to trade some of the above cottages for good city lots or other city property. Sole agent for the above propositions.
CRICHTON SMITH,
25 200 Currier Block. Tel. Brown [illegible].

FOR SALE—
$6000—I have a bargain on Olive st., 60x155, with two cottages. It's worth $8000.

$7500—A 50-foot improved corner on Figueroa, north of 10th.

$26,000—55-foot frontage on Hill st.; better watch Hill st.; its going to be as prolific in surprises as Broadway has been.

$15,000—As a safe investment this is good; a 60-foot corner on Seventh st.; you know Seventh is destined to be our best "crosstown" business street.

$60,000—Splendid corner on Hill.

"Twill pay to get in on Los Angeles realty; six months hence you'll wonder why you could not have seen that prices were going to jump so; don't you know that we're about on the edge of a boom, notwithstanding the lack of rain? Don't believe it, eh? Then wait, see, and kick yourself for waiting.
G. M. GIFFEN,
25 253 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
—$4850—
BURLINGTON-AVE. HOME: IT IS A BEAUTIFUL PLACE BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STS., WITH 8 LARGE ROOMS, BATH, ATTIC AND CELLAR; HAS FURNACE, LAUNDRY TUBS, CHANDELIERS, SIDE LIGHTS, AND WAS BUILT FOR A HOME; LARGE LOT, BEARING FRUIT TREES, ETC.; IF YOU THINK IT IS NOT WORTH $1000 MORE THAN I ASK, WE WILL LEAVE THE CARPETS ON THE FLOORS.
—$1700—
THIS WILL GET YOU A DELIGHTFUL HOME ON A CORNER, S. W., NEAR CAR LINES, NOT FAR OUT; IT IS CHEAP; VERY CHEAP.
—$1100—
A BARGAIN ON 14TH NEAR SAN PEDRO, IN A NICE COTTAGE.
D. A. MEEKINS,
25 101 N. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—BY WILDE & STRONG—
$750
Buys a 4-room cottage on E. 15th st.; nice lot, 75 feet front; barn, etc.; $250 cash, balance payable $8.30 a month. This is buying a home for almost nothing.
—$1325—
BUYS A $1750 HOME;
LARGE CORNER LOT, 4-ROOM COTTAGE;
—$1600—
$50 down, $25 a month, 6-room modern cottage, walking distance, beautiful yard.
—$2100—
New modern 8-room house in the Menlo tract, close to cars. Want offer.
—$16,000—
One of the very finest homes in the lovely Harper tract, 140 feet, corner; completely furnished; cost $25,000.
25 WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth.

FOR SALE—HOME—
$3000—One of those elegant, modern, up-to-date homes on Bonnie Brae st.; 8 large sunny rooms, elegant surroundings; lot 50x 150 to alley; a year or two from now you won't be able to get a home in the Bonnie Brae section; there will be none left for sale. Owner has instructed me to sell within the next ten days. If wanted, will let the furniture, piano, etc. go too, at $3450; see me at once.
G. M. GIFFEN,
25 253 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEW RESIDENCE CONTAINing 9 rooms, solid and well constructed throughout; 2447 Ellendale Place; lot 50x214; east front; has many attractive features.
House, No. 812 Burlington ave., 10 rooms.
No. 736 Bonnie Brae st., 10 rooms.
No. 1231 Westlake ave., 8 rooms.
Other new houses from 6 to 12 rooms each, in course of construction; prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.
GEO. W. STIMSON,
25 304 Laughlin bldg.

FOR SALE—ANY PURCHASER CAN HAVE CHOICE OF TWO NEW 8-ROOM HOUSES, VERY COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT; HANDSOMELY DECORATED; BATH, TWO CLOSETS, STATIONARY; LAUNDRY, CELLAR, LAWN, FENCED; LOCATED ON 41ST ST., 1 BLOCK FROM TRACTION OR UNIVERSITY CARS; STREET WORK DONE AND PAID FOR; OWNER AT HOME 3 TO 5 P.M. D. R. BREARLEY, 105 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE—A GOOD 5-ROOM COTTAGE AND LOT, WELL LOCATED, SOUTHWEST ON TWO CAR LINES; PRICE $1650, PARTLY ON INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.
A LARGE CORNER ON TWO PROMINENT STREETS, SOUTHWEST; SIZE 200x 130; STREET WORK ALL DONE; A GREAT SNAP FOR $3000.
M'GARVIN & BRONSON,
25 220½ S. SPRING ST.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSES—
7 rooms, Hartford ave., between Seventh and Eighth sts.
7 rooms, Budlong ave., between 24th and Adams st.
These houses are the highest-grade construction, and complete in every detail. We invite the closest inspection.
ADAMS-PHILLIPS COMPANY,
315 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
Choice lot, 60x140, close in, S.W., $750.
—SNAP—
W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
343-345 Wilcox Bldg.
25 Sole Agents.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; LOT 50x150, WITH small house, [illegible] 25

## FOR SALE—
### Houses.

FOR SALE—
Elegant, new, modern, 11-room house, sanitary plumbing; decorated walls, electric lights, gas, furnace, cement cellar, barn, etc.; ocean and lake view; high ground, desirable neighborhood.
P. S.—This don't have to be sold, but it will be sold dirt cheap.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
25 216 W. Second st. Sole Agents.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN; $2850 buys a new 7-room house in the South Bonnie Brae, just completed; polished floors, cove ceilings, frescoed, porcelain bath, sewer, electric lights, gas, west side of street; fences, lawn, cement walks and very complete; owner leaving city and will sacrifice the property; easy terms to good party. C. E. NORTON, 144 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE — FIVE ROOMS, KOHLER ST., cheap, and on very easy payments; same as rent; price $1400; also 4-room house, the best place for the money in this city; price $750; large lot, will sell for $400 down, balance $10 month, including interest; we also have a good 4-room, hard-finished house, on E. Ninth, at $800; any kind of terms. CRIBB & SINCLAIR, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 25

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LOVELIEST 7-room homes in the southwest; house has only been built a short time; owner going away, must sell at once; this is a great bargain and must be seen to be appreciated; this house is modern and of the latest design; street improved and near the Traction car line. For full particulars, address OWNER, O, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—14-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, ALL conveniences; stands in beautiful grounds of 4 acres and over, with all outbuildings and plenty of water, in city limits, close to car line, clear; also for sale or exchange, 2234 acres of good Texas grazing land; these will both be sold at a bargain; clear. Apply to WM. SKELTON, 1351 E. Vernon ave., Los Angeles. 25

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN TEN-ROOM house, 28th st., between Figueroa and Key West; large lot (90x173;) strictly first-class in all respects.
2 new modern 8-room houses, Juliet ave., between Adams and 24th; will stand investigation. GEORGE VAN DERWERKER,
25 401 Laughlin bldg.

FOR SALE—$1250; EASY PAYMENTS, SIX-room, 2-story, good plumbing, cellar, cement walks and barn, or will exchange for San Francisco property. 807 E. 20TH ST.
25

FOR SALE — FORCED SALE; DELIGHTfully arranged, up-to-date modern home, out southwest, by log cabin, near beautiful W. Adams st.; too good to advertise particulars; the home is yours for what you'll pay. Call at 1720 W. 25TH ST., for keys, or see A. W. M'CREADY, office 60 and 61, Bryson Blk., Monday morning sure. 25

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE, 5 ROOMS, HALL, pantry, bath, closets, papered, cement walks, lawn, flowers, fruit; lot 50x165 to alley; street work all done; $1550; $700 cash, balance your own time. Call Sunday or any day. Pedigreed Belgian hares for sale cheap. 1742 NEW ENGLAND AVE. Take Washington-st. car. 25

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; EVERY ROOM HANDSOMELY DECORATED; LOT 50x150 TO 16-FOOT ALLEY; SITUATED ON BURLINGTON AVE.; CAN BE PURCHASED AT A BARGAIN. ADDRESS BOX 2[illegible], STATION C. 25

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE, NEW, 2-STORY 8-room houses, best southwest section, complete and up-to-date, electric lights, porcelain bath, polished floors, ventilated closets, marble steps, graded street, cement sidewalks; price low; terms to suit. Call on E. G. HAYNES, 117 Henne Bldg., 122 W. Third st. 25

FOR SALE—A FINE HOME ON TRACTION or University car lines for $2100; $250 cash, balance on easy terms; 6-room, all modern cottage; electric lights, tinted walls, grate, china closet, large bath, range and shades, all complete; also barn. 2621 M'CLINTOCK AVE. All in good condition. Call and see it. 24

FOR SALE—6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, good location, $2000; 8-room, 2-story house, 14th and Grand, price $4500; 9-room, 2-story house, 12th st., price $2800, best bargain in city; 5-room house, lot 100x150, A1 location, price $2500, bargain. WILLARD & STRINGFIELD, 136 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—$750, $850, $900; MODERN 4 AND 5-room cottages, Hunter st. near Ninth and Mateo; street graded, cement walks; very easy terms. It is foolish to pay rent when you can buy on as easy terms and for so low a price as we offer. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

FOR SALE—$2000. AN 8-ROOM TWO-STORY house on Hoover; modern. For sale, $2000, 8-rooms on West 21st st.; gas, lawn, furnace, shades, etc. For sale for $3000, 7-room two-story, bath, two pantries, cellar. Want an offer on these houses. F. A. HOLLENBECK, 107 South Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM, TWO-STORY house, bath, gas, electric light, cellar, stable, chicken house, lawn, flowers, etc., one half block to 3 lines of cars; southwest; 9 minutes to center of town; a bargain; terms to suit. Address M, box 58, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A GOOD home cheap? Here is your chance; cottage of 5 rooms on car line; healthy location; lot covered with all kinds of fruit; good renting property; $1000, terms to suit; no agents. Address R, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 29

FOR SALE—10-ROOM HOUSE, STREET ALL improved, one block from Adams and Magnolia ave., only $3250; easy terms; a big house, convenient to both Traction and University car lines; way down low, and easy. LEONARD MERRILL, 125 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR SANTA Monica.
$1750—Equity in large cottage, city.
$1500—Equity in well-rented cottage.
$1800—8 elegant lots; want Long Beach.
25 W. J. BRYANT, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
$3700—2-story 9-room house, Ninth st., Bonnie Brae tract; $500 down.
$1850—6-room modern house, close in; 50x 150; ½ down; other bargains.
25 H. P. ERNST, 105 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
A 4-room cheap house, close in, large lot, $700; terms. A 5-room good house, almost new, close in; $1150; $50 down, $10 per month.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
25 216 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—
ON EASY PAYMENTS.
$900—5-room cottage.
$650—4-room cottage.
$1800—8-room house.
25 JAMES V. BALDWIN, 300 W. First.

FOR SALE—NEW, 5-ROOM COTTAGE, MODern, sewer, mantel, etc., price $1400; on easy payments, same as rent; also have new 4-room house on car line; price $850; will sell on small payment down, balance monthly. CRIBB & SINCLAIR, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 25

FOR SALE—SOMETHING VERY CHOICE and modern; 6-room cottage; finished in light wood; polished and inlaid floors; all conveniences; finely tinted; 29th st., near Union ave.; easy payments; this is worth investigating. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—$850; 4-ROOM HOUSE AND 1½ acres good land, gum and fruit trees; near Traction line on Boyle Heights; good for chicken ranch; also other bargains in houses and lots; also houses to let; rent reasonable. WM. RUDDY, 2110 E. First st. 25

FOR SALE—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE ON UNION ave., modern in every particular, gas and electric lights, furnace, butler's pantry, in fact, a model home, at the positive bargain price of $3250. PAUL PEIPERS, 301 Laughlin Bldg. Tel. red 1831. 25

FOR SALE—$3000; SPECIAL BARGAIN; A modern 7-room house, barn and carriage-house, grounds nicely improved; property cost $4100; owner sacrificing to go north; $900 cash, balance long time. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—A SNAP; THE BEST BARGAIN in the city; a nice little home for some one, worth at least $1100; will take any reasonable cash offer, or will exchange equity in this place for a clear lot. Address R, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, A FIVE-ROOM house, $1100; also 6-room house, large lot, sewer, etc., $850; any payment down, $12 per month; to responsible purchaser only. Address by letter immediately. OWNER, room 12, Devon Inn. 25

FOR SALE—MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE, EVery convenience, polished floors, porcelain bath, decorated rooms, electric and gas lighting, near Westlake Park; price $2900; easy terms. LEONARD MERRILL, 125 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN IDEAL HOME, CLOSE TO St. Vincent's Church, near Figueroa st., 7 rooms, modern built, all improvements made, fruit trees, rooms handsomely decorated; lot 48x167 to alley; will be sold cheap. 743 W. 18TH ST.

FOR SALE—A MODERN 6-ROOM COTTAGE on Westlake ave., near Seventh st., large lot, lawn, shrubbery, fruit trees, etc., or will take a lot in exchange, balance to suit. PAUL PEIPERS, 301 Laughlin Bldg. Tel. red 1831.

FOR SALE — SANTA MONICA, 9-ROOM house, furnished or unfurnished; new, modern conveniences, complete, bath, electric lights, etc., lot 50x150, lawn, flowers, fruit trees and berries. Address C. F. D., 342 S. Olive. 25

FOR SALE—
A fine 6-room house, large lot; street work all done; must sell; buy of owner and save commission. Address O, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—NICE NEW HOUSES IN FINE locations; prices all the way from $800 to $4000; we can suit you on prices and terms if you will tell us what you want. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

## FOR SALE—
### Houses.

FOR SALE — A VERY PRETTY 6-ROOM modern cottage on W. 21st st., ½ block from University car line; price $1600; will make terms $250 down and $15 per month. See EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—SNAP. DO YOU WANT A 5-room house, close in; high, sightly; part cash; big lot; porcelain tub; bargain; lawn, shade, flowers; going away. Get particulars of OWNER, at 347 S. Hill, room 1. Price $1250. 25

FOR SALE—$6500, WORTH $10,000, WILL BUY the finest private property, close in, on West 7th st. All modern improvements and stable. Finest view in city; half cash, rest liberal terms. Call at 204 STIMSON BLK. 25

FOR SALE—$900 WILL BUY A 3-ROOM house; lot 50x150; entire lot fenced, water piped full length lot; graded street; terms $125 cash, balance easy payments. 1913 E. 47TH ST.; must be sold before April 1. 25

FOR SALE—BIG CASH SALE AT CHICAGO WALL PAPER CO., 422 S. Broadway, at one-half; 15c ingrain, 7½c; 10c paper, 5c; 25c paper, 12½c; mouldings, 1c and 2c foot; positive bargains; your chance now; no fake.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, $12,000; LARGE modern house and barn on choice corner, 100x 150 in Bonnie Brae tract near Alvarado st. For further particulars see S. K. LINDLEY, sole agt., 117 Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; 14-ROOM house, beautifully located on the hills; healthiest part of the city; large lawn and barn; very cheap; no agents. Address O, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—PRETTY HOMES, 1507 AND 1543 PLEASANT AVE., Boyle Heights; 5-room and 6-room modern cottage; a sightly location; easy payments; these properties can be had for ⅔ their value. 25

FOR SALE — A BEAUTIFUL COLONIAL cottage, 5 rooms, newly graded street, cement curb, cobblestone gutter, shrubbery, driveway, carpets and fixtures; an ideal home. 1435 ALBANY ST. 25

FOR SALE—HOUSES; $650; 4-ROOM COMfortable cottage, fine large lot, all fenced, good barn, 2 blocks from electric cars. D. A. VAN VRANKEN & CO., 118 S. Broadway. 'Phone green 1949.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL, MODERN NINE-room house in Westlake district; large lot; will sell for $1500 cash; balance $25 per month. See EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st. 25

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME AT LONG Beach; corner lot, 100x200 feet; 6-room house, good barn; lots fenced and set to fine fruit and flowers; a snap; $2600. F. W. STEVENS, Long Beach, Cal.

FOR SALE—$2300; NEW, 5 ROOMS, GRADED street, full-size lot, polished floors, beautifully frescoed and everything up to date; southwest; easy terms. Address K, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — A FEW BARGAINS, CITY properties, taken on foreclosure; easy monthly payments. THE HOME INVESTMENT BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 221½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — ON HEALTHY BOYLE Heights, a snap for $1000 less than value; new 7-room house and 6 lots on car line, $2500; easy terms. Address OWNER, box 182, Orange.

FOR SALE—HOUSES; SOMETHING CHOICE in Bonnie Brae, new, modern residence, east front; an ideal home of 10 rooms for less than $5000. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE — $1400; NEW 5-ROOM PLAStered cottage, pine finish, bath, patent closet, barn, corner lot, near electric cars; monthly payments. T. W. T. RICHARDS, 224 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—MY 4-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN, street work all done; installments only $8.75 per month; it will pay you to look this up, cheap at [illegible] Address M, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; EQUITY IN 7-room house, 2 lots, modern improvements, two blocks south Westlake Park; cheap for cash or acreage near city. OWNER, 218 W. First st. 25

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, 4 blocks from Westlake Park, contains 7 rooms, and bath, barn, bearing fruit trees; see owner. A. J. PARTRIDGE, 129 W. First st. 25

FOR SALE—NICE 5-ROOM COTTAGE ON Boyle Heights; cement walks, fruit trees, flowers, etc.; large lot; price $1500; $200 cash, balance on time. PETERS, 228 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—A NICE 7-ROOM COTTAGE IN Sierra Madre, two large lots, barn and lawn, good water right; healthful location for an invalid; $900. S. E. FORSHA, 107 N. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; 6-ROOM HOUSE, modern, good barn; lot 100x160; lawn, 32 varieties of fruits just coming to bear; all for $1200. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS WITH screen kitchen and shed; lot 50x100, with fruits and flowers, on Nordina st., Redlands, Cal. Apply 339 S. HILL ST., Los Angeles, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—$12 MONTHLY, 4-ROOM HOUSE near Central ave.; good plumbing, grate and mantel, large lot, cement walk, graded street. WM. MEAD, No. 238 W. Fourth st. 25

FOR SALE—$2300; NEW, 5 ROOMS, GRADED street, polished floors, beautifully frescoed and everything up to date; southwest; easy terms. Address K, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—$3000; MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE on electric car line, southwest, fine location, fully improved; will consider exchange; terms to suit. Inquire at 1015 W. 22D ST. 25

FOR SALE—HOUSE 11 ROOMS (2 FLATS,) Grand ave., close to Sixth; rents for $35 per month; part time and very cheap. See owner noons and 6 p.m., 1035 SANTEE ST. 25

FOR SALE—
See us before you buy.
LOS ANGELES BUILDING COMPANY,
25 224 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — DO YOU WANT AN 8-ROOM up-to-date house, new, modern? Something nice, 28th st., near Union ave.; sell any terms; bargain. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE, BARN, 50-foot corner lot, Boyle Heights, 1 block from cars, $350, worth $1200; $50 cash and $10 per month. C. J. WADE, 141 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE, LARGE rooms, 5 bedrooms, mantel, bath, closets; barn, two 80-foot lots, hill section; fine view; a bargain. BOWEN, 315 Potomac Block. 25

FOR SALE—$10 PER MONTH, NEW 4-ROOM house on University car line, $800; also two new 3-room houses near the Arcade depot, $500 each. OWNER, 1043 W. 35th st. 25

FOR SALE—$6000; 14-ROOMED HOUSE, well located on the hill very close in; terms $2000 cash, and balance in trade or on time. Apply to OWNER, [illegible] Thompson st. 25

FOR SALE — CHEAP, FORECLOSED CITY properties, on installments to suit. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N, 143 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—TO EVERY ONE, HORSE AND buggy, $1.25; horse and 2-seated carriage, $1.50, any week days, delivered. Tel. black 1996. STABLE, 821 Stanford ave. 25

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; A MODERN 1½-story house, 6 rooms, stable, near 29th and Main; owner desires to leave the city. Address O, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN; NEW 6-room cottage, 24th st., west of Central. See us about this at once. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

FOR SALE—$6000; BEAUTIFUL HOME FURnished complete, close in; best street in city; netting 15 per cent. on investment. Address O, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, PARtially furnished, if desired, near two car lines, at a bargain, owner going east. Address L, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — IF YOU WANT A SNAP I have a 5-room cottage for $1200 that is a bargain; terms to suit. PAUL PEIPERS, 301 Laughlin Bldg. Tel. red 1831.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOANS MADE AT low rates of interest; see my "ad" under "Money to Loan." THOMAS S. EWING, 220 Wilcox Bldg. Tel. M. 1124.

FOR SALE — INSTALLMENTS; A NEW modern home, S.W., at low price, on payments; 9 rooms, and all modern. BOWEN & POWERS, 230½ S. Spring st. 25

FOR SALE—A LARGE 9-ROOM MODERN house, cellar and cisterns, healthful location; lot 60x150 feet; 10 minutes from City Hall. 233 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, CHEAP; 5-room house; lawn, fence, barn, street graded; $1350, time on part; will exchange for lots. 918 E. 47TH ST., Vernon car. 25

FOR SALE—$1350; TERMS; COTTAGE, S.W., lawn, fruit, garden, fenced, three car lines, an ideal home for elderly couple. Address M, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—$900; 5-ROOM COTTAGE, FULL sized lot, one block from car line; small cash payment; balance $10 per month. Address O, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—AT LONG BEACH, A 3-ROOM cottage, furnished, corner lot, clean side street, 1 block from ocean; price $500. R. A. HALL, Long Beach, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; $2000; MODern 7-room house on hills; will exchange for smaller and part cash or mortgage. S. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; NEW TWO-story, 7-room house, E. 23d st. See us if you want a bargain. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

FOR SALE—4-ROOM HOUSE, BARN AND chicken-house; good place for poultry; price $1200. O. O. RICH, Glendale, or R. G. DOYLE, 116 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—EASY PAYMENTS; NEW 5-room cottage, Boyle Heights. OWNER, 800 E. Third st. 25

FOR SALE — VERY FINE 11-ROOM MODern home, Ellendale Place. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 25

## FOR SALE—
### Houses.

FOR SALE—$1250; 7 ROOMS, ON CORNER, both streets graded, sewer, first-class in every way; very easy terms. Address K, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—$1300; WHO WANTS A BARgain? 6-room cottage, barn, lawn, trees, cement walks, sewer; a nice place. 116 E. 27TH near Main; owner. 25

FOR SALE—MODERN 5-ROOM HOUSE AND lot; bath, electric lights, lawn, flowers, stable; cheap for cash. Apply at house, 149 W. 11TH ST.; no agents. 25

FOR SALE — GREAT BARGAIN, $1000, small but good cottage, furnished, good-sized lot, southwest. EWERT & SPARKMAN, 121½ W. Third. 25

FOR SALE—$1600 BUYS CHEAPEST HOME in Los Angeles; terms to suit; beautiful location on Traction cars. M'KOON & PALLETT, 234 W 1st st. 25

FOR SALE—NEW AND MODERN 5-ROOM cottage, Adams st., near Central ave.; easy payments. P. L. SHIDELER, 205½ South Broadway, room 12. 25

FOR SALE—$4500; THAT BEAUTIFUL home and grounds, 715 Alvarado st.; location and neighborhood peerless. KLAGES, No. 218 Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, FULL LOT, street work done; close in; Banning st.; bargain; $1600. CAMPBELL & CO., 218 Broadway, room 212. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 5-ROOM COTTAGE; lot 35 or 110 front by 155 feet. Owner and property, 913 DARWIN AVE. Come and make an offer. 25

FOR SALE — $1200; SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, large lot, 20th st., near Maple ave.; a bargain. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—8 ROOMS, MODERN, SOLAR heater, etc., 25th and San Pedro, $2600; bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WALL st., $850, easy terms; 50 ft. lot on W. Pico $300. WILSON & RANNELLS, 136 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—$1500; ONLY $200 CASH REquired, balance easy installments. Modern cottage worth $2000. M'NEIL, 136 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—$1500; NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 22d st., west of Central; very nice. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, CHEAP; walking distance; will take lots in part payment. J. HENNESSY, 235 W. First st.

FOR SALE—$1150, NEAT 6-ROOM COTTAGE, southwest, large lot. Traction cars; must be sold. Address O, box 76, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$1850; NEW COTTAGE FIVE rooms, barn; 2 lots, 128x150, corner, 1129 Avenue 41. WIESENDANGER, 217 W. First st. 25

FOR SALE—OR RENT; CHOICE COTTAGE of 6 rooms and bath; close in, near car line. Address P. O. BOX 497, Los Angeles, Cal. 25

FOR SALE — CHEAP; 4-ROOM COTTAGE, $200 cash, balance on easy payments. Call at 2119 E. NINTH ST., corner Elwood st. 25

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSE IN, southwest, 50-foot lot, barn; must be sold, $1750. Address M, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—4-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, 449 S. Lucas ave.; price $700; part cash, balance $7 a month. E. [illegible], 345 S. Spring. 25

FOR SALE—$2000; NICE NEW COTTAGE, Los Angeles st., near 16th. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

FOR SALE—8 ROOMS, MODERN, 10TH AND Alvarado, fine lot, $4300; great bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—OR TO LET; FURNISHED OR unfurnished; my residence, 431 ELDORADO ST., Pasadena. Apply at house. 25

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOMES, SOUTHwest, correct prices, $25 down, $25 per month. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND EASY TERMS; 1-story 5-room house within walking distance. J. P. JONES, 203½ Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—MODERN 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 701 E. 18th st.; easy terms. EWING, owner, 220 Wilcox Bldg. Tel. M. 1124.

FOR SALE — NEW, 5 ROOMS, CLOSE IN, graded street, sewer; installments. Address K, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—A GENUINE BARGAIN IN ONE 8-room and one 5-room dwelling. C. F. DEYOE, 406 Stowell Block. 25

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE, BATH AND barn, close in, $1400. Address owner, R. A. DAGUE, Santa Paula, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—MODERN COTTAGE NEAR car line; graded street; $12 month. FITZBEACH, 223 W. Fourth st. 25

FOR SALE — EXTRA; 11-ROOM MODERN home, oak floor, etc.; Bonnie Brae tract. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 25

FOR SALE — SANTA MONICA, 5-ROOM cottage, neatly furnished, $35. Address N, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — $2800; GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE, 31st st., near Main; easy terms. Address K, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—6-ROOM NEW COTTAGE, cheap, by owner; easy terms. Address O, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—$1600; NINE-ROOM MODERN house on W. Washington st. VAN VRANKEN, 118 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; DENVER residence property for same in Los Angeles. 610 N. BUNKER HILL. 25

FOR SALE—5-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT ON easy terms and one 200-egg incubator. 441 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, HOUSE of 5 rooms, and cook room, on ARAPAHOE ST., No. 1512. 21

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE ON CORNER, excellent neighborhood. OWNER, 2148 Thompson st. 25

FOR SALE—7 ROOMS, LOT 75x180, CLOSE in, $600, bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—9 ROOMS, GOOD LOT, CLOSE in, $1200; bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3 HOUSES with big barns, Alhambra. G. WEINMANN.

FOR SALE—MODERN 6-ROOM COTTAGE, nearly new. Apply Monday. 1219 W. 10TH

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN COTTAGES, 6 and 5 rooms. Inquire 1007 W. 24TH ST.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 5 ROOMS; LOT 50x135; good barn; $1250 cash. 1511 BARBEE ST. 25

FOR SALE—BEST INCOME PROPERTY IN Long Beach; no agents. BOX 28. 25

## FOR SALE—
### Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—SNAP—
ALHAMBRA THE BEAUTIFUL.
$12,000—27 acres all choice land with No. 1 water right; 20 acres in choice bearing oranges, balance in fine ornamental trees and grounds, etc.; 7-room modern house, outhouses, etc.; one of the prettiest places in this beautiful and most convenient suburban locality of Los Angeles; easily worth now $20,000; owner moving to Europe and must sacrifice at half price asked year ago; terms easy; see at once. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 222 W. First. 25

FOR SALE—
10 acres fine improved land, Hollywood, plenty of water, all in bearing; a snap; $3000.

2½ acres Vermont ave., 6-room house, in good condition, well, windmill and tank; set to apricots and deciduous fruit in full bearing, near car line; this is a first-class property; owner going East and must sell at once. W. J. SCHERER CO.,
25 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—2 OR MORE ACRE LOTS IN choice lemons in the frostless foothills, about ½ mile west of the Hollywood postoffice, on the new electric line; begins the finest view of the lovely Cahuenga Valley, and with purest air and water, it affords an unexcelled location for invalid or retired, and offered at value of bare ground. D. F. BACON, owner, on premises, Fay Villa, Hollywood, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY, 10-ROOM HOUSE, modern, all complete, barn and yards; two lots, 100x176, lawn, fruits and flowers; a lovely home place, cost over $6000; price $3250; Alhambra, near postoffice. S. E. FORSHA, 107 N. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LOTS 1 AND 2, DORADO tract, Pasadena, each 60 feet front, on Crescent drive; sidewalk built, sewer and water piped. Apply to T. A. SIMPSON, with Title Insurance and Trust Co., Los Angeles. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR RESIdence property, best-paying harness and saddlery business; location best in Southern California. Address P, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LOT 70x240 FEET, ON east side Summit ave., Pasadena, at end of Esther st. Apply to T. A. SIMPSON, with Title Insurance and Trust Co., Los Angeles. 25

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON FIGUEROA near city limits; price $1200.
10 acres on Central ave.; price $2500.
25 J. C. FLOYD, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—TO EVERY ONE, HORSE AND buggy, $1.25; horse and 2-seated carriage, $1.50, any week days, delivered. Tel. black 1996. STABLE, 821 Stanford ave. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 2 ACRES ADJOINING city limits; 5-room cottage, windmill and tankhouse; 2-story barn, sheds and corrals. Inquire at 2622 S. MAIN ST. 25

## EXCURSIONS—
### With Dates and Departures.

PHILLIPS-JUDSON PERSONALLY-CONducted excursions, via Denver and Rio Grande route, from Los Angeles every Monday; via True Southern Route every Tuesday. Lowest rates. Best service. Office, 138 W. SECOND ST. (Wilcox Block.)

# Liners.

## FOR SALE— Business Property.

FOR SALE—
WE HAVE BY FAR THE CHEAPEST LOT ON BROADWAY.

WE YIELD TO NOTHING.

NEAR FIFTH STREET.

UNEEDA BROADWAY LOT.

WE HAVE A 50-FOOT LOT WITH 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING ON IT, COST 1890 $30,000.

BROADWAY, NEAR THIRD STREET.

LAND IS WORTH $60,000; INCOME $400; COULD BE MADE $800; OFFERED FOR $65,000.

THE CHEAPEST LOT ON HILL ST., NEAR FOURTH AND FIFTH STS., BEST SIDE, AT $325 PER FOOT.

50 FEET ON SEVENTH ST., VACANT, AT $170 PER FOOT, NEAR OLIVE ST.; A SNAP.

WM. GARLAND & CO.,
25 213 WILCOX BLDG.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—

BROADWAY,
57 feet
on South Broadway,
Adjoining the Hotel
Van Nuys Annex,
155 feet deep,
to
20-foot alley.

Can furnish money at 4 per cent. for building.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
Sole Agents.
243-245 Wilcox Bldg. 25

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—

[illegible] feet
on
South Broadway
for
$14,000.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
Sole Agents.
243-245 Wilcox Bldg. 25

FOR SALE—
BROADWAY—
BROADWAY.

We have the bargain on this fine thoroughfare. We can undersell any other property in the block by $150 a foot.

If you want a sure winner call and let us show you this property; other agents are talking about bargains, but we know that we have the best buy on the street.

25 WILDE & STRONG, 134½ W. Fourth.

FOR SALE—

That elegant property on Hill st., 60x155 to alley, just below 6th st., and adjoining the Livingston, will undoubtedly be sold this week. I wonder how many men will then condemn themselves for hesitating when they had the opportunity to purchase at so low a figure.

W. H. NEISWENDER,
25 119 S. Broadway, Sole agent.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; CLOSE-IN business property, goes for a song if taken this week on account of foreclosure; only $1500 cash needed. What have you to offer in clear real estate. Address O, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—6-ROOM HOUSE (EASILY CONverted into flats;) new paper, paint, plumbing, barn, chicken-yard, cement walks, lawn, lot 50x150, $2000, on terms; adjacent flats always rented. Inquire 902 W. WASHINGTON ST. 25

FOR SALE—BIG SNAP; CHOICE PIECE OF business property on Main st., near Eighth, only $112 per front foot, 165 feet deep. See S. K. LINDLEY, 117 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—CENTRALLY LOCATED, PHOtograph gallery and lodge rooms. For particulars, see BARR REALTY CO., 204-6 Wilcox Bldg. 25

## FOR SALE— Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL PAR EXCELLENCE; superior in location, equipment and internal arrangement; monthly net income from $250 to $300; eastern business engagements make it imperative to sell.

$[illegible]—42-room house, all light rooms, very nicely and very fully furnished, full summer and winter; low rent; location, the best in the city.

$[illegible]—24 rooms, very centrally located, well furnished, all light rooms, doing good business; would take cottage in part exchange.

$[illegible]—48 rooms, central, choice location, all full, good income.

$[illegible]—24 rooms, Broadway, nicely furnished, all full, very low rent, with lease; a little exchange.

[illegible]-room house, Hill st., rooms all permanently taken; rent only $25 per month, including water; income $60 per month net.

$[illegible]—21-room house, all full, Broadway; a little property in city or at Puget Sound in part exchange. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—
[illegible]-room rooming-house; fine location, rent $70; income $245; price $1200.
41 rooms, furniture up to date, building has all modern improvements, price $4000.
17 rooms, all full of men roomers, price $400.
16 rooms, rent $40; price $650.
46 rooms, rent $40; price $450.
25 J. C. FLOYD, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
$[illegible]—Paying, 25 sunny rooms, full.
$1000—37-room transient house; paying.
$750—20 rooms; good furniture; low rent.
$[illegible]—20 rooms, Broadway; low rent.
$1250—30 rooms; rent $90; decided snap.
$[illegible]—32 rooms, full, including piano.
Part can stand on above houses.
25 H. P. ERNST, 106 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WELL FURNISHED HOUSE OF 20 rooms, in excellent location, near Sixth, on Hill street, responsible parties who mean business can well afford to look into this proposition, which is soundly paying; of first-class reputation; furniture and carpets all in good shape; $650 cash. CRICHTON SMITH, 200 Currier Block. 25

FOR SALE — 22-ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE, all large, outside rooms, finely furnished; wide halls, with good yard front and back; the most desirable place in the city; close in; best street; very low rent; owners leaving city. MRS. C. S. HEALD, room 222, Byrne Block. 25

FOR SALE—$800; SEVENTEEN ROOMS, newly furnished, centrally located, for transient, full, paying well. Rent $35. Owner must leave before May 1st. Address four weeks, BOX 215, CITY P.O. Don't answer unless you have the cash. No trades. 25

FOR SALE—SUITE OF 4 ROOMS, RICHLY furnished, choicest location in city; this house rents for $80 monthly, furnished; rent only $35; price of furniture $800; a great bargain. CRICHTON SMITH, sole agent, 200 Currier Block. 25

FOR SALE — SEASIDE INN, 31 ROOMS, nicely furnished, fine view and location, well and favorably known, one of the best nearby Coast towns, at a sacrifice for 10 days. GIRDLESTONE & PHELPS, Currier Bldg. 25

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR exchange your rooming-house—
If you want to buy or exchange for rooming-houses, see
J. C. FLOYD,
136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONLY $250, WORTH DOUBLE; 12 finely furnished rooms; also one for $600; both near Sixth-st. Park; fine location; sickness the only cause of selling; 538 W. Sixth st. Call at room 11. MRS. SMITH. 25

FOR SALE — 22-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE, with 10 front rooms, rent $70; on Spring st.; can be bought Monday for $475; as it is sold if not taken Monday. J. C. FLOYD, 136 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE — $[illegible]; 30-ROOM LODGING-house, first-class, rent $[illegible]; $1250—21-room lodging-house, rent $65; these are bargains. J. B. RICHARDS, Hotel Brelner, 101½ S. Broadway. 26

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS ROOMING-house, extraordinary bargain if sold this month, clearing $100 monthly, might take good ranch. Address P, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—20-ROOM HOUSE, ALL ON ONE floor, completely furnished, with parlor and piano; all rooms rented; income $200 per month; price $1600. H. HART, 102 E. Second. 25

FOR SALE — 40-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE, [illegible]; easy terms, part time. 621 S. MAIN. 25

FOR SALE—20-ROOM HOUSE AT A BARgain if sold at once. 413 W. SECOND ST. 25

## FOR SALE— Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE — OR RENT; LARGE FURnished hotel and bar attached; with 5 acres of bearing fruit trees, etc.; fine opportunity. Address M, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS on Broadway, fully furnished; must be sold at once on account of sickness. Address P, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—A FINE ROOMING-HOUSE OF 9 rooms, best location, cheapest rent; owner will sacrifice to go East. KLING & KLING, 202½ S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE — A GOOD-PAYING ROOMING-house, 21 rooms, on account of sickness; cheap rent; best location. 119½ W. FIRST, near Spring. 25

FOR SALE — A 27-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE furnished, well filled; half price; owner leaves city. For information inquire 218 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 26

FOR SALE — ROOMING-HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, partly furnished; rent $71; price $300; central part of city. MRS. HEALD, room 222, Byrne Block. 25

FOR SALE—BEST 18-ROOM HOUSE ON Hill st., close in; rent only $40; price $350. 25 I. D. BARNARD, 111 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — SMALL ROOMING-HOUSE, good business; sickness; no agents. Address P, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; SMALL ROOMing-house at 204 S. MAIN. Reference required. Must leave town. 1

FOR SALE — 38 ROOMS, CLEAN, SUNNY; rooms full, must sell, only $650. Address P, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—BEING FORCED TO SELL THIS week, furniture of 8 rooms, all full; you get a bargain. 640 S. HILL. 25

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS close in; must sell this week; $350. R, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—

JOSEPH'S,
JOSEPH'S,
JOSEPH'S,
426 and 428 S. Spring.
'Phone main 1365.

We don't care how hard it rains. It won't stop bargain-seekers; we haven't lost a sale by it. We were very lucky last week. We bought loads of nice goods. The entire contents of 5 houses. One lot contained 4 bedroom suites, an ash suite we can sell for $10; think of it; a hardwood suite for that. A good mahogany finished suite, $12; a solid oak suite only $15; elegant oak suite, swell front, $25; antique dresser, oval mirror, $7.50; antique dresser, square mirror, $6; a neat oak center-table, $1.25; a set of dining chairs, $4.50; a solid oak rocker for $1.50; a polished oak cobbler rocker, $3; corduroy couch, spring edge, only $7; fancy covered couches, plain for $4; dandy corduroy bed lounge only $10; mantel folding-bed, inclosed, $12.50; fine oak secretary bookcase, $12.50; a large oak sideboard, cost $30, for $17.50; 50 yards good tapestry carpet, 50c a yard; $7 coal range with water pipes, $12; Jewel gas stove, two burner, with tube, $2.50; gasoline stoves, all kinds, all prices; those cable-woven wire springs, $3; don't forget us. We will treat you all right. After buying, you will have money left.

JOSEPH'S,
JOSEPH'S,
JOSEPH'S,
426 and 428 S. Spring.
'Phone main 1365. 25

FOR SALE—
THE GREAT CREDIT HOUSE,
BRENT'S,
530-532 S. SPRING ST.
The British advance movement has changed the situation in
SOUTH AFRICA.
What is the situation here?
We are capturing
important positions
by our advance
movement in
SOUTH CALIFORNIA.
A situation involving great tension has arisen out of the conflict for supremacy. Our
NEW SYSTEM OF EASY PAYMENT
Has come to the front with mighty force and can be likened to great Krupp guns, that seem to force their way to the front, holding their advanced
POSITION AND
COMMANDING THE
attention of every sensible furniture buyer.
Another car of those bedroom suites has arrived; hardwood finished, golden oak, bevel mirror, shaped tops on washstand and bureau, bedstead 6 feet 6 inches in height, modern, up to date goods; our price all next week on this suit,
$15; WORTH $20,
AND WE GIVE YOU CREDIT.
Second-hand suits,
—$4.50—
AND WE GIVE YOU CREDIT.
New 6-hole cook stove, with one joint of pipe,
—$7.50—
AND WE GIVE YOU CREDIT.
Second-hand stoves from
—$1.50—
New Western washing machines,
—$2.50—
AND WE GIVE YOU CREDIT.
Second-hand washers,
—$1.00—
Fancy Japanese matting,
—15c YARD—
AND WE GIVE YOU CREDIT.
Second-hand matting and remnants at any old price.
Art squares in all colors, qualities and designs, 7½x9 feet,
—$2.25—
AND WE GIVE YOU CREDIT.
A large stock of second-hand rugs and carpets at all prices.
We would respectfully call your attention to display of iron beds in our windows, with prices attached, that tell the story; we shall sell iron beds all this week from
—$2.50—
AND WE GIVE YOU CREDIT.
E. J. BRENT,
25 The Complete House Furnisher.

FOR SALE—AT
STAVNOW'S,
141 W. Fifth st.
Coming our way.

It is worth a special trip downtown this week to get any one item of these fat bargains.

OTHER STORES TALK ABOUT PRICES ADVANCING, BUT STAVNOW CONTINUES TO MERCILESSLY CUT AND SLASH THEM, LIKE WE WILL DO THIS WEEK.

New nine-wire brussels carpet, worth 90 cents a yard; sale price 55 cents; new wool ingrain carpet, worth 75 cents; sale price 50 cents; good new linen-warp matting, 15 cents a yard; all-wool ingrain art square, 9x12 feet, $3.50; half-wool ingrain art square, 9x9 feet, $2; new misfit brussels carpets, sewed, ready to put on your floor, some of them may just fit your room, we bought them at our own price and will sell them at so low a price it will astonish you; 3-piece hardwood bedroom set, with large mirror in dresser, worth $16, sale price $10; beautiful golden oak mantels, folding bed, worth $18, sale price $11; nice go-carts and baby buggies, $4 and up; we have too many extension tables, all grades, $3.50 and up; large line of cook stoves, both new and second-hand, $4 to $15; writing desks, bookcases, tables, sideboards, sewing machines, and, in fact, anything which it takes to furnish a house you will find at a lower price than elsewhere, at
STAVNOW'S,
141 W. Fifth st.
25 Between Spring and Main sts.

FOR SALE—THINK OF IT, A CHANCE TO save from $25 to $75 on a piano; we pay only $30 per month store rent, while other dealers pay from $150 to $200 for the same; we have as fine a store, as good pianos and are able to sell on as easy terms as any one in Los Angeles and, owing to our very low expenses, we can save you money in buying a piano; don't fail to give us a call if you are wanting an instrument either to rent or buy; we have the best renting stock in the city; it will cost you but a nickel in street car fare to come and see our pianos, and if you ever intend to buy a piano, the nickel will be the best investment you ever made; don't forget the place, Seventh and Broadway. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., 660-662 S. Broadway. 25

## FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—

M'BAIN FURNITURE CO.,
Opposite Postoffice.
Remember the fact.

If you are starting out to buy furniture for cash, either in small or large quantities, if you do not hunt us up you will miss knowing how far your money would have gone had you dealt with us, because

WE SELL FOR SPOT CASH,

and we likely have what you want, and you have what we want, CASH; now it is not hard to do business under these conditions, any persons knows, where there are no losses to count on and expenses connected with credit business. We should be able to sell cheaper.

SO WE DO. LOOK HERE.

At these bargains among furniture slightly used and good as new. Two elegant sideboards, French plate, strictly modern, like new, worth $40, for $25; other ones for $12; 3 golden oak dining tables, worth $18, for $11; other dining tables for $5; the three offered above are beauties; 5 bedroom suites, all high grade, $13 to $30; white and brass beds, $3.50; full brass trimmed and brass rods for $6, worth $5 and $8 respectively; several fancy rockers, suitable for presents, $4 and $5; others $1.50; lady's secretary and bookcase, like new, $15; matting, fancy linen warp matting, 25c a yard, sold for 35c and 40c; one French range for $25; good stoves, $5 to $10; 3 more gasoline ranges, like new, worth $25, for $8 and $9; we have new furniture in great variety; if you want nice clean goods in either new or good as new, for cash, come around and enjoy our bargains. We also exchange and buy furniture for cash.

M'BAIN FURNITURE CO.,
Opposite postoffice, 439 and 441 S. Main st. 'Phone green 1884. 25

FOR SALE—COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. MAIN—
Gasoline stove, $2.50.
Jewel gasoline self-generator, $16.50.
Gas stove (Jewel,) $7.
French range, $20.
Blue-flame oil stove, $4.
Bedroom set, 3 pieces, $8.
Fine polished oak bedroom set, $25.
Extra dressers, $5 to $10.
Buffets, $7 to $25.
Sideboards, $10 to $25.
Folding beds, $2.50 to $40.
Roll-top desk, $17.
Flat-top desk, $4.50.
Extension tables, $4.50 to $12.
Office and library tables, $4.50 and up.
Combination bookcase, $12.
China closets, $10 to $15.
Good dining chair, 75c.
Fancy rattan rocker, $4.
Ice boxes and refrigerators, $4.50 to $20.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
Baby carts, $4.50.
Baby carriage, $3.50.
Invalid rolling chair, $20.
For sale or rent.
New linen warp matting, 15c yard.
Carpets, linoleums and oil cloths.
COLGAN'S,
25 Tel. red 3121. 316-318 S. Main.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY all in good condition.
7-h.p. vertical engine.
3-h.p. engine and boiler combined on one base.
7x10 horizontal center crank engine.
No. 5 Jackson horizontal centrifugal pump.
40-h.p. horizontal tubular boiler, complete.
70-h.p. horizontal tubular boiler and heater.
H.-P. horizontal engine.
15-h.p. engine and boiler mounted on wheels.
20-h.p. gasoline engine.
6 K. W. electric generator.
Mine-sinking pump.
Wagner barley roller.
Two Burrell cheese presses.
Marsh boiler and feed pump.
Write, or call upon C. B. BOOTHE & CO., 128 S. Los Angeles st., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—TREES; SPECIAL REDUCTION on Cole's Hemskirk and Royal Apricot, Muir, Seller's Golden Cling, Orange Cling, and other leading varieties of peach trees; Kelsey, Wickson and other plums, French and Tragedy prunes, and other deciduous trees; our deciduous trees have been reheeled and are in a fine condition for planting.

Very fine Valencia, one year from bud, Washington navel and Thomson improved navel, one and two years from bud, and other leading varieties of orange, lemon and grape fruit trees; write for prices and catalogue.

E. I. MARTIN, Redlands Nursery, Redlands, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—SWELL-ROUND EXTENSION ladders, $5; stepladders, 12c per foot; ironing boards, 50c; screen doors, 75c; colonial panel screen doors, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75; screens, 25c; screen moulding, ½c; painters' trestles, $5; meat safes, $1; pastry boards, 35c; clothes horses, $1; glazing, key fitting, saw filing, and all carpenter work. ADAMS MANUFACTURING CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. red 2731.

FOR SALE—PIANO BARGAINS FOR MONday; 1 upright Fischer, walnut case, in excellent condition; price Monday, $185; 1 good square for $65; 1 good Fischer, ebony case, for $160; call and see these instruments and judge for yourself if they are worth the money; the above were taken in exchange as part payments on new pianos. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., 658-660 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—LUMBER, $6 AND UP, 100,000 feet; also doors, windows, kindling wood, sawdust, tin roofing, fencing, conductor pipe, water pipe, mantels $4 each; lot steel cable, lath, shingles, shakes, at half price; good La Dow hay press, $150. We want your old buildings for spot cash; also pipe and other building material. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS, ALL KINDS bought, sold, rented and exchanged; rents $3.50 month; good Smith Premiers, $35; Remingtons, same; send for circular of "The Chicago" with standard keyboard; will do any and all kinds of work and sells new for $35. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 25

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND other HOUSEHOLD GOODS for CASH or on TIME PAYMENTS at low prices. Call and see us before buying elsewhere. We buy and sell good second-hand FURNITURE. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 538-540 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE — IF WOMEN ARE EVER elected to Congress, there will be more than one Speaker of the House; main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystal, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 25c and 75c. "THE ONLY PATTON," 220 N. Spring st. 25

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION; THE 23-TON gasoline schooner J. C. Elliott, will be sold at foreclosure sale March 29, 1900, at 11 o'clock a.m., Terminal, San Pedro Harbor. EMMET H. WILSON, Commissioner, 442 Byrne Building, City. 29

FOR SALE—CABINET SHOP WITH MAchinery, band saw, rip saw, shaper, lathes, etc., business established six years, paying proposition from the start, trade established. Owner going East. Address M, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—ROOTED CUTTINGS, CHOICE carnations; California and Prince of Wales violets; strawberry plants and two-year-old field grown rose trees, fine varieties and vigorous; very cheap. E. J. VAWTER, Ocean Park, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR RENT; CHICKEN RANCH, cheap; 2 houses and acre land in East Los Angeles; sell or trade; 160 acres at Palmdale; 10 acres house and barn at Rialto, all improved. Inquire D. C. BURREY, room 52, Temple Block. 26

FOR SALE—PIANOS AT FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring st., at bedrock prices; terms, well, just call and talk with us and we will make them to suit your convenience; we will not charge interest, either. FITZGERALD'S, on Spring st. 25

FOR SALE—THE 1900 DAYTON BICYCLE has many unique features, which will be appreciated by critical buyers. Call and examine the old reliable Dayton, "the wheel that stands the racket." 435 SOUTH BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE—IVORY STATUETTE, WEIGHT 6½ lbs.; saved from Santa Anna Cathedral, which cathedral was burned by Philippine insurgents. N, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; ALL KINDS scales, coffee mills, good oats, shoe case; all kinds rigs, harness; almost everything at CLIFFORD'S, 235 S. Los Angeles st. 25

## FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE, LATEST style, $45; drop head, ball bearings, used 3 weeks, only $27.50, cash; also 7-drawer American for $8, good. 122 SIERRA ST. Take Downey-ave. car to end, go north 4 blocks. 25

FOR SALE — HIGH GRADE STEWART banjo with leather case; Winchester repeating rifle, 22 caliber; medical electric battery, cost $[illegible]; every article in first-class condition. Address N, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SEWING MAchines; Domestic, $5; Singer, $5; New Homes, $5; Wheeler & Wilson, $5, and others. New Home, Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine office. R. B. MOOREHEAD, 349 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—40-H.P. ENGINE AND BOILER; 10-sticker, 6-sticker, boring machine; sander; tennon machine, jig saw, two rip saws, planer, sticker, bits, 40 pulleys, etc. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh.

FOR SALE—PIANOS; THE BEST PIANOS made, not cheap trash, but high-grade standard makes, $6 monthly, without interest and no payment down aside from the $6. FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring. 25

FOR SALE—AUCTION; 5 LOTS, COMPOSING 1 acre, 1500 E. Main, opp. entrance Eastlake Park, known as the Menagerie. For further information call C. B. WILLIAMS, auctioneer, 202½ S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE — CHEAP, ONE NO. 3 AMES pump, complete for well 175 feet deep, and one 25-h.p. Fairbanks & Morse gasoline engine; all good as new. ONTARIO WATER CO., Ontario, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR PEDIgreed Belgian hares, top buggy and harness; also acreage and lots in San Bernardino, for Los Angeles property. Call, after Sunday, 1226 S. OLIVE ST. 25

FOR SALE—GIRL'S GOOD WHEEL, GOOD as new, $14; ladies' wheel, good condition, $11; parlor hanging lamp; ladies' gold watch. Call before Tuesday night, going away. 1409 W. JEFFERSON ST. 25

FOR SALE—LA DOW HAY PRESS, $150; lot of corrugated iron, bar counter, some expanded metal lath, 40 sacks cement, work horse, roofing, old lumber, kindling wood. 223 E. SEVENTH. 25

FOR SALE — PEDIGREED ST. BERNARD male dog, 2 years old, rough coat; father and mother both prize-winners; one of the best bred dogs in California. Address BOX 77, Station C. 25

FOR SALE — "THE CHICAGO" TYPEwriter with standard keyboard, sells new for $35; will do any kind of work; send for circular. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 25

FOR SALE—WANTED EVERY ONE TO hire horse and buggy, $1.25; horse and two-seated carriage, $1.50 any week days, delivered. Tel. black 2366. Stable, 321 STANFORD AVE. 25

FOR SALE—PHAETON IN FINE CONDItion, newly painted; low and easy with harness, $40, or will trade for good business buggy. Call between 1 and 2, rear 644 S. FIGUEROA. 25

FOR SALE—FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY; lounges, almost new, reduced, $3.50 each; table, chairs, cheap; banjo, $3; good German 'cello, $8; guitar, $1.50. 126 N. SPRING, rooms 2-3½. 25

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS PIANO, GOOD as new; owner going away; must be sold Monday or Tuesday. Call between 10 and 2 o'clock, ROOM 32, The Knox, Fourth and Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 3-room flat, everything neat and complete for housekeeping; rent only $8 per month; centrally located. Address O, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—LUMBER AFTER APRIL 15, 60,000 feet in tabernacle, corner Marengo and Colorado, Pasadena; lots to suit. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—OVER 3 OUNCES, 18-KARAT gold watch, highest nickel Waltham movement; don't loose a minute in 4 months; cost $165, for $65. Address O, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; COOKING range and tank for Jewel gas range and instantaneous heater, or will purchase last two articles. Address T. P. D., 1139 W. 11TH ST. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP; FINE NEW BICYCLE, $16; also a Victor for $12; 22 and 24-inch frames; a 30-30 Winchester rifle, new, for $10. BROCKMAN, 211 W. First st., room 26.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-FOOT FAIRBANK windmill and derrick, 2000-gal. tank, 20-foot stand, 2-inch galvanized pipe. EUSTACE, 816 Birch st., near Eighth and Central ave. 25

FOR SALE—AN ICE CREAM OUTFIT, freezers, tubs, buckets, etc., for ½ value; must sell them to get them out of the way. RED RICE, 131 N. Los Angeles st. 25

FOR SALE — M'EWEN UPRIGHT, EBONY case, in perfect condition; also good upright at $150; these are both excellent bargains. See them at 313 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE—THE $40 MODEL 1900 DAYTON bicycle is the best wheel value ever offered; unique features, finest equipment. Call and examine it, 435 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE—ESTEY ORGAN, FIRST-CLASS condition, cost $110; fine tone, for $50; almost new lady's wheel, Hartford, for $20. 324 EASTLAKE AVE., E. L. A. 25

TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES; FEW PARTly used, cheap; new machines rented. ALEXANDER & CO., agents Smith-Premier typewriters, 121 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FINE 20-INCH BROILER, TWO coffee urns in fine condition; also a fine lot of Roger's knives, forks and spoons. TURNER, 313 Bellevue ave. 25

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; FINE Alaska refrigerator, glass front, walnut sideboard; 20 doz. good cane-seated chairs. TURNER, 313 Bellevue ave. 25

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND BARNES, Eldredge and Fowler tandems in first-class condition at a great bargain. LEONARD & BUNT, 460 S. Spring st. 25

FOR SALE—A STANDARD TYPEWRITER brand new, first-class in every respect; bargain, if immediate; leaving city. 21 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG. 25

FOR SALE—BOXES ON BOXES, STACKS of boxes, cheap. L. A. BOX EXCHANGE, 350 S. Los Angeles st. 25

FOR SALE—WANTED, AGENTS FOR CELEbrated Thistle bicycle in all towns, California, Arizona and New Mexico. BURKE BROS., 458 S. Spring. 31

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT OF STORE FIXtures, balcony, shelves, counters, etc.; cost $4000; make me an offer. Address N, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—10-HORSE ENGINE; ALSO 200 of gum wood, edge of city; if taken at once a bargain. Address at 224 E. Main st. J. W. SANDERSON.

FOR SALE—35 YARDS BRUSSELS CARpet, nearly new and clean, the biggest kind of a bargain for some one. Inquire 649 S. SPRING, Monday. 25

FOR SALE—FINE DOMESTIC SEWING machine, 5 drawers and all attachments, in perfect order, $14; $2 payments; see it. 608½ W. SIXTH. 25

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND 45-HORSE power boiler; 25 to 35-horse power engine with connection, price $800. Apply 220 BYRNE BLDG. 25

FOR SALE — CHEAP, A GOOD WAGON, canopy-top buggy, one plush rocker, bed couch, W. Wilson sewing machine. Call 2320 WALL ST. 25

FOR SALE—FRENCH RANGES, ONE, TWO and three ovens; we have them all sizes; boilers, 30 and 40 gallons. TURNER, 313 Bellevue ave. 25

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, MAHOGANY case, price $150; call and make a cash offer; also some fine-toned violins. 309 E. ADAMS ST. 25

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF BAD health I will sell the only feed and sale yards in Santa Ana. Call at UNION YARDS, Santa Ana. 25

FOR SALE — NON-TRUST WALL PAPER for 12-foot room, $1; ingrains, 8 1-3c; mixed paint, $1.50. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring. Tel. M. 1055. 25

FOR SALE—REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEwriters, built for wear; send for circular. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FIVE-ROOM cottage, nearly new; will be sold cheap; parties going East. Address O, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—FINE VOSE & SONS' UPRIGHT, as good as the day it left the factory. You can't afford to miss this, at 313 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE — OLD VIOLIN, CAPTURED IN the Philippines by member Battery D; or will trade for high-grade bicycle, at 1118 S. OLIVE. 25

FOR SALE — GOOD WHEEL, 20-INCH frame, price $10; call 6 to 7:30, morning or evening (not Sunday.) 3621 MAGNOLIA AVE. 25

FOR SALE — SUPERB PHOTOGRAPHIC lenses, private collection; price list on demand. Address P, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—WANT GOOD BICYCLE IN EXchange as part payment for piano, at the new piano store. SEVENTH AND BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE—FULL OUTFIT OF OFFICE furniture, 2 roll-top desks, safe, letter file, etc., etc. Address O, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — OAK FURNITURE, ALMOST new, of 3-room flat; desirable, close in, gas range, etc. Address R, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S VICTOR BICYcle, in good condition, $15. 624 TOWNE AVE. 25

FOR SALE — SEWING MACHINES, $5 UP; rented, $1.50 month. ACKLEY, 545 S. Spring.

## FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; 20-H.P. LAMBERT gasoline engine; only used 3 months. Inquire COMMERCIAL BANK, North Ontario, Cal. 1

FOR SALE — MODERN UPRIGHT PIANO, slightly used, can be bought cheap for cash; guaranteed 5 years. See it at 1143 W. 24TH ST.

FOR SALE—A $[illegible] SILVER-TRIMMED HAND made double harness. You can buy it at your own price; must go at once. 451-453 ALISO ST. 25

FOR SALE — NEW, STYLISH CHICAGO-built trap, cost $250, for less than half cost, or exchange on piano. 224 WILCOX BLDG. 25

FOR SALE—GROCER'S REFRIGERATOR, pyramid case, cashier's desk, fixtures bought, sold and repaired. 513 S. MAIN ST. 25

FOR SALE — OR LEASE — COMPLETE newspaper and job printing office, in city, cheap. Address P, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—75 YARDS OF FINE BRUSSELS carpet, suitable for halls and stairways, only $50. R. W. PIERCE & CO., 205 N. Spring. 25

FOR SALE—RIDE A 1900 DAYTON AND keep out of the repair shop; the $40 model, 20-inch frame is swell. 435 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE — CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up green 972. 316 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW, SECond-hand, moving pictures, acetyline generators. BULLARD & BRECK, 131 Post, S. F.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BALED ALFALFA hay in carload lots, f. o. b. Los Angeles, $8.50 per ton. GEO. C. ROEDING, Fresno, Cal.

FOR SALE—OLD LUMBER, 15,000 FEET IN Garfield car barn, between Alhambra and Pasadena; lots to suit. 223 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE—$40; A 2-SEATED TOP CARriage, shafts, pole and double harness. 849 BURLINGTON AVE., call mornings only. 25

FOR SALE—STORE BUILDING, 18x24, AT 119 W. Seventh; must be moved at once; price $75. WHITING, 223 E. Seventh. 25

FOR SALE—A1 SURREY, $60; 4x5 EASTMAN Kodak, $4.50; sporting model Mauser rifle, $25; good harrow, $1.50. 223 N. MAIN. 25

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZE UPRIGHT ROSEwood piano, full octave, sweet tone, $75, $5 monthly payments. 608½ W. SIXTH. 25

FOR SALE—PAIR OF DIAMOND EARrings, worth about $700; possibly exchange for lot. Address O, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — ONE GOOD SPRAY PUMP; compressed air, one or two line hose, worth $25, for sale at $15. 441 S. MAIN ST. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD WALL PAPER, 3½C; ingrain, 6c; hang for 10c. CASH WALL PAPER STORE, 430 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—SOLID-OAK MARBLE TOP sideboard, cost $60; good as new, only $20. R. W. PIERCE & CO., 205 N. Spring. 25

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SHAW PIANO almost new; cost $500; will sell for $275 cash. Address BOX 12, Station C. 25

FOR SALE — AQUARIUM, CHEAP; SIZE 18x18x36 inches, with stand and connections. DRUG STORE, Fourth and Hill. 25

FOR SALE—¾ WAGON, NEARLY NEW, 4-inch tires; will sell very cheap. Address 600 E. WALNUT ST., Pasadena. 25

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW SECOND-HAND lady's wheel, $16; gent's Columbia, $20; Thistle, $15. Call 453 S. SPRING. 26

FOR SALE—FINE LOGANBERRY ROOTS, 50c per dozen; $1.50 per hundred. Address C. L. WRIGHT, Compton, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GEO. H. TAY SECtional steam boiler and hot-water heater. HOTEL NADEAU ENGINEER.

FOR SALE—ONE COOK STOVE FOR OIL, Larson burner and tank, complete, a snap, all for $15. 441 S. MAIN ST. 25

FOR SALE—SURREY, SINGLE BUGGY AND harness; book-keeper's desk; all in good condition. 823 BARTLETT ST. 25

FOR SALE — CLEANING OUT SECOND-hand wheels at your own price. LEONARD & BUNT, 460 S. Spring st. 25

FOR SALE—CONCORD BUSINESS BUGGY good as new; cost $65; want $30. Address N, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — HIGH-GRADE GENT'S wheel, good condition, cheap. HOTEL BALTIMORE, Seventh and Olive. 25

FOR SALE—STECK SQUARE PIANO, cover and stool, in excellent order, only $70; $5 payments. 608½ W. SIXTH. 25

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; must be sold this week; going back to America. 710 S. MAIN ST. 25

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A DIAMOND ring, 1 karat, ¾ and 1-16. Inquire at 219 S. BROADWAY, barber shop. 25

FOR SALE—PHOTO TENT OUTFIT; FIRST-class instruments at a sacrifice; must sell. Side door 201 E. 2D ST. 25

FOR SALE—SET OF 28 VOLS. OF "ENCYclopedia Britannica," at one-half their value; new. Call 621 S. MAIN. 25

FOR SALE—DOCTOR'S 24-DRY-CELL BATtery, only been used one week. Address N, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — HALF-HORSE POWER steam engine, most new, cheap if taken at once. 424 W. FOURTH. 25

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 3 ROOMS complete, nearly new, cheap for cash; no dealers. 1151 KANE ST. 27

FOR SALE—FINE WEBER PIANO, NEARLY new; one-third value. COLONIAL, No. 16, Broadway and Eighth st. 25

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, 1000 SQUARE feet cement walk; can be relaid; Sixth and Broadway. CUMMINGS. 25

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZED FINE VIOLIN, cheap; also mockingbird, good singer. Call mornings, 122 S. OLIVE. 26

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HIGH GRADE WHEEL; leave city. Call between 2 and 4, Sunday or Monday. 330 W. FIRST. 25

FOR SALE—3 BICYCLES, $7.50, $10 AND $15; all of them are bargains. R. W. PIERCE & CO., 205 N. Spring. 25

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW LADIES' AND gents' bicycles at second-hand prices. Call 735 E. 12TH ST. 26

FOR SALE — LADIES' BICYCLES, BARgains this week. MAIN-ST. CYCLERY, opp. Burbank Theater. 25

FOR SALE — CHOICE BUFF LEGHORN eggs, $1 per setting. MRS. J. N. SIMMONS, 1025 W. 31st st. 25

FOR SALE — 2 LADIES' BICYCLES, GOOD order, $12 each. Apply at 401 S. SPRING ST., at fruit store. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 12-FOOT IRON TURbine windmill and pump. H. M. AMES, No. 4517 Central ave. 25

FOR SALE—2 SMALL DIAMOND RINGS, slightly flawed, cheap. Address M, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—LOS ANGELES INCUBATOR. Capacity 100 eggs; good condition, cheap. 2507 W. SEVENTH. 25

FOR SALE — TOEPLER STATIC ELECTRIC machine; or exchange for lady's bicycle. P. O. BOX 435. 25

FOR SALE — BICYCLES; ALSO HIGH-grade bicycles for rent, $5 a month. MAIN-ST. CYCLERY. 25

FOR SALE — NEW PAINTED BAKERY wagon, in good condition; price only $30. 220 BOYD ST. 25

FOR SALE—A NEW COMPLETE VOLUME of Encyclopedia Britannica, $15. 822 LAKE ST. Cost $49. 25

FOR SALE—ONE ½-TON LIFTING CAPACity chain and pulley; like new, for $10. 439 S. MAIN ST. 25

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR GOOD GENT'S bicycle, top buggy and harness. 1321 MILLARD AVE. 25

FOR SALE—BOXES AND BARRELS EVERY kind. Cheap at RED RICE'S, 131 N. Los Angeles st. 25

FOR SALE — NEW AND SECOND-HAND showcases, counters, etc. 419 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 31

FOR SALE — GOOD TEAM, HARNESS, 32 safety Marlin rifle, Alaska refrigerator. 571 S. OLIVE. 25

FOR SALE—NEW BUGGY TOPS, $5.75; NEW buggy cushions, 75c. THOS. KELLY, 218 Requena st. 25

FOR SALE—20-H.P. BOILER, GOOD AS new. LOS ANGELES BOILER WORKS, Railroad st. 25

FOR SALE—FINE SOIL FOR LAWN. Inquire at cellar, FLOWER ST., between Ninth and Tenth. 25

FOR SALE—$5 DOWN AND $5 PER MONTH, without interest, at FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring st. 25

FOR SALE—A LADY'S AND A GENT'S second-hand wheels; must be sold. Call 225 W. 23D ST. 26

FOR SALE — 40-HORSE POWER BOILER and engine, perfect condition. 323 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE — FINE LARGE OFFICE DESK, with files. Address O, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—THE FINEST MAHOGANY ANtique sideboard in the State. 132 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE—OR RENT, AT A BARGAIN, A good upright piano. 1501 S. GRAND AVE., city. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP; AN F. E. BROWN HOT air furnace. Apply ENGINEER, Hotel Nadeau.

FOR SALE—JUMP-SEAT BUGGY, $15. 300 NEW HIGH ST., office Petijohn Breakfast Food. 25

FOR SALE—FINE $400 UPRIGHT PIANO, $170; walnut case, or rent. P.O. BOX 546, city. 25

FOR SALE—A TOP BUGGY, $20; OR EXchange for light spring wagon. 439 S. HOPE ST. 25

## FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—ONE OAK BEDROOM SET IN good condition; no dealers. COLE, 2301 Hope st. 25

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND WHEELS. MAIN-ST. CYCLERY, opp. Burbank Theater.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND SEWING machine, cheap. 410 N. BUNKER HILL. 25

FOR SALE — OR TRADE; GOOD CONCORD business buggy. 1307 MISSION ROAD. 25

FOR SALE—A NEW SOLID-OAK FOLDING bed, with mirror, for $18. 941 FIGUEROA. 25

FOR SALE—GENT'S WHEEL AND 19-INCH wide pleater. 221 E. WASHINGTON. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD TOP BUGGY. WILLIAM SHIPLEY, Central ave. and 40th st. 27

FOR SALE—UNDERCUT SURREY, CANOPY top, almost new. 309 REQUENA ST. 25

FOR SALE—GREEN PLUSH LOUNGE, good condition. 612 E. ADAMS ST. 25

FOR SALE—SOME FINE POTTED CARNAtion plants, 5c each. 136 E. 29TH ST. 25

FOR SALE — COLUMBUS BUGGY, NEW; come see it. 1308 LOVELACE AVE. 25

FOR SALE—$25; A FINE 2-HORSE CAMP wagon; a bargain. 521 E. 29th ST. 25

FOR SALE—2 BANJOS, 2 KODAKS; MUST be sold. Call 438 S. SPRING ST. 26

FOR SALE—OPEN BUGGY, IN GOOD CONdition, $25. ROOM 17, 626 S. Hill. 25

FOR SALE—CLEVELAND BICYCLE, GOOD as new, for $20. 1020 E. 6TH ST. 25

FOR SALE—ORIENT AND YALE BICYCLES for sale. MAIN-ST. CYCLERY. 25

FOR SALE—MARCH BICYCLE, $8, NEARLY new tires. 247 S. MAIN ST. 25

FOR SALE—$35 LIGHT COVERED GROcery wagon; 225 N. SPRING. 25

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CORRUGATED iron at 709 W. SIXTH ST. 25

FOR SALE—GENT'S COLUMBIA, MODEL 46, $20. 547 S. MAIN ST. 25

FOR SALE—LIGHT ROAD WAGON, CHEAP. 410 N. BUNKER HILL. 25

FOR SALE—50 PAIRS OF SECOND-HAND tires. 452 S. SPRING. 31

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT A bargain. 714 S. MAIN. 26

FOR SALE—LADY'S WHEEL, A BARGAIN, $12. 547 S. MAIN ST. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP; HORSE AND BUGGY. 122 SAN PEDRO ST. 25

FOR SALE—GAS RANGE, ALMOST NEW, $10. 1009 W. 2D ST. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP, NEW FEED CUTTER, at 1186 E. 12TH ST. 25

BEST KNIFE PLAITING DONE AT 221 E. WASHINGTON ST. 25

FOR SALE—$15 SPRING WAGON, CHEAP. 1262 WRIGHT ST. 25

FOR SALE—HORNS, COINS. ADDRESS 1026 W. 25TH ST. 25

## FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY FRED L. SEXTON Co., 103 S. Broadway.

$30,000; 40 acre orange and lemon grove; 20 acres in Washington Navels and Valencia Lates; and 20 acres in lemons, all in full bearing. Located near Covina. Abundance of water. Free and clear of all incumbrance, to exchange for city property. Would assume a small mortgage if the property suits.

$9000; a modern 20-room hotel, rented at $50 per month, at the Arcade Depot, for a fruit ranch.

$6000; 26-room family hotel, very centrally located; rented at $45 per month. Trade for city or country property.

$6000; a 20-acre peach and apricot orchard located near the city; very fine location. We will take one-half either in city or country property.

$30,000; one of the best family hotels in the city, containing 60 rooms; rented at $[illegible] per month. Will trade this for either city or country; might assume.

$4000; new, modern, up-to-date 7-room cottage on W. 28th st., to trade for small ranch near Hollywood, might assume a small mortgage.

$10 per acre; 160 acres of very choice farming land located near the town of Gearing, Nebraska, for city or country, and we will assume a mortgage.

$6000; a business block in the city of Corning, Iowa, rented at $500 pear year, to trade for either city or county, and assume.

$600; 15 acres located at Azusa, partly improved; house and orchard. All clear. To trade for a cottage and assume.

$5000; 10 acres in full bearing apricots and peaches, 10 acres in olives; located at Covina, all clear. To trade for city property, and will assume if the property suits.

51 acres located at Covina; the very best orange and fruit land, all under cultivation. Will take one-half in good city property or country.

These properties will stand the closest investigation. See FRED L. SEXTON CO., 103 S. Broadway. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—
Fine 1160-acre combination grain and stock farm in Eastern Kansas; best in the State; highly improved and stocked; clear; will exchange for Los Angeles.

A fine stock farm of 640 acres in Texas, all under fence, for something here.

Two well-located, good, modern 6-room houses; want an offer; must be sold.

80-acre farm in Indiana, improved, clear, for fruit ranch in Southern California; will assume if suited.

14-acre choice alfalfa ranch, finely improved, southwest, near city limits, for sale cheap, or exchange for city property; time on difference.

160-acre farm in Nebraska, at $20 per acre, for Los Angeles county property; will assume or pay cash difference if suited.

Good 5-room house on Alvarado st., for $2000; a bargain; $300 down, balance to suit; owner leaving the State.

Well-located lot on Alvarado st., for $1500; small payment down, balance to suit.

Choice orange grove on Euclid ave., North Ontario; full bearing; plenty of water; for sale, or trade for eastern property.

A new, modern, 9-room house; lot 50x170; small barn; close in, southwest, on car line; $4000; worth $5000; will take a well-located cottage as first payment; time on difference.

Best 20 acres in the county, in full-bearing deciduous fruit; will exchange half or all for city property.

10 acres on New Main st., suitable for platting; will take half in city property and give time on balance at low rate of interest.

We have orange groves and fruit ranches in all the best districts, for sale or exchange for city property. J. A. MORLAN & CO.,
25 317 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—GRAND RED, WHITE and blue toy and spring opening, clearance, Exchange.

Fine opportunity to exchange what you've got, and don't want (can't use to advantage) for what you want and don't get.

COTTAGES ON EASY TERMS.

$500 to $2500. All sizes, conditions and locations. Come and tell us what you want. We can suit you.

FINE RESIDENCE.

$1500 and up; two specials in the Southwest; four beauties at Westlake. All new and strictly up to date, and cheaper than they could be built for today.

"CRACKERJACK" INVESTMENTS.

$30,000; Fine family hotel in the city, paying a good income and bound to increase in value.

$9000; a nice 22-room property that is full all the time and pays well.

Let us show you the properties.

VACANT LOTS.

We are headquarters for A1 lots for business or residence purposes; and if you want a house built we would like to show you samples of our work.

EASTERN AND NORTHERN PROPERTY.

All kinds; business blocks, residences, vacant lots and farms. All for exchange for Los Angeles property on favorable terms. If you have anything to exchange for eastern or northern property call on us.

BARR REALTY CO.
Phone M. 589 204-6 Wilcox Block. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—
$20,000—40-acre bearing citrus orchard at Covina for improved city property; will assume.
$6000—Fine modern home, southwest, for San Francisco or Oakland.
$2500—Modern double cottage, close in; rented for $22 a month; want vacant lots for equity.
$3000—10 acres, highly improved, on Glendale road; fine house; want city property.
$12,000—One of the finest homes in Harper tract; want suburban property for equity.
$3000—Large, handsome house, 60-foot lot, close to Westlake Park; want 2 small houses or one and some cash.
$30,000—Fine 3-story brick block, well rented; will trade for close-in country property for the equity; present income $150 per month.
We have a nice 2-story brick block that we would like to trade equity for residence near Westlake Park.
$7000—Fine large house, 24 rooms, large cottage in rear; lot 50x200; house completely furnished; only a few minutes' walk from center of the city; want small property in or near city; no inflated price.
CLEAR CITY LOTS FOR MERCHANDISE.
25 WILDE & STRONG, 134½ W. Fourth.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$4000—Beautiful 7-room house, on Bonnie Brae, near Ninth; mortgage $2000; want clear property.
$10,000—Grain land, 15 miles from Los Angeles, all planted, ⅓ crop this year; want Los Angeles and assume $1000 to $3000.
$15,000—5 houses, rent $100 month, mortgage $6000; want clear for equity, Pasadena or Los Angeles.
$4000—5 rooms, new and modern, W. 18th st.; will trade all or part for good building lots.
$3200—6-room house, N. Grand, and lot on Menlo ave., just south of Adams, one or both and cash, $1500 for home.
$2500—2 houses northwest, and $1000 cash, for improved or unimproved, south or southeast.
$5000—50x120, 8-room house, on Eighth, near Hill, mortgage $2500, at 6 per cent.; want clear for equity.
$12,000—120 feet on Pearl, near Eighth, improved; want other city property as part.
$7300—60x165, fine corner for flats; want other city for part. W. H. OBEAR, 132 S. Broadway. Tel. Green 1808. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—HIGH-CLASS EASTERN property for real estate in or near Los Angeles. BEEGLE, Ocean Grove, N. J.

## FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$16,000—Clear, ½ section, [illegible] level, ranch, with water [illegible] county, fenced, with good [illegible] an elegant all-around [illegible] for city or country, or [illegible] take difference.
Equity in 20 acres [illegible] rooming-house or furniture [illegible]
$2500—Clear, story and [illegible] modern, nice place, want [illegible] driving distance of city.
$17,000—Clear, eleven [illegible] years old; also younger [illegible] anges, at Covina, [illegible] erty, for northern [illegible]
$450—Mortgage on good [illegible] abundance of water, [illegible] clear city, improved or [illegible]
$12,000—Fine residence [illegible] for $[illegible]; want good clear [illegible]
$[illegible]—Good 12-room [illegible] clear, modern; new and [illegible] place and mortgage back.
25 R. E. [illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
"WE SELL THE [illegible]" BASSETT & [illegible] and exchange [illegible] a modern [illegible]
We have a good [illegible] large rooms, lawn, [illegible] block from street car; [illegible] at $20 per month, [illegible] age property at Tropico, [illegible] dugo. What have you [illegible]
AT SANTA [illegible]
located on one of the [illegible] a good 6-roomed plastered [illegible] ers, fruit and shade trees, [illegible] to beach and business [illegible] Price $2500, to exchange for [illegible] erty.
25 202½ S. [illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
Two 5-room houses, clear, [illegible] erty.
9-room house, slightly [illegible] country and some cash.
7-room house for clear [illegible]
Three 5-room cottages [illegible]
Three clear suburban [illegible]
Four San Diego houses [illegible]
Redlands orange grove [illegible]
9½ acres near city [illegible] cottage.
Several alfalfa ranches [illegible]
Diamond earrings for [illegible]
Almost any kind of [illegible] your kind. Come and [illegible]
25 [illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—[illegible] ranch, Los Angeles county [illegible] city lots for eastern [illegible]
120-acre improved farm [illegible] for ranch.
4½ acres, Garden [illegible] good buildings, clear, [illegible]
40-acre fruit ranch, [illegible] buildings and 25-acre [illegible] Diego, for city or [illegible]
Two 5-room new [illegible] Adams; also 20 lots, [illegible] property, northern [illegible]
20-acre ranch, River[illegible] 4 acres bearing oranges, [illegible] clear city.
GEORGE VAN [illegible]
25

FOR EXCHANGE—
Modern 2-story house [illegible] lot 50x150, highly improved [illegible] tion in city; electric [illegible] as part pay, balance [illegible] gate.
4-room cottage, [illegible] large lot, clear, and [illegible] near Stockton for [illegible]
4-room cottage, [illegible] nicely improved, [illegible] Grand ave., will pay [illegible]
[illegible] house; orange or [illegible]
25 H. KENNE[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
A SPLENDID 160-A[illegible] NER COUNTY, KAN[illegible] FOR COTTAGE AND [illegible] $25 PER MONTH.
FOR EXCHANGE—
FOR A CORNER [illegible] ON THOROUGHFARE [illegible] PER MONTH, LEASE [illegible] WANT L. A. RESIDENCE [illegible]
A NICE EAST-FRONT [illegible] PORT SMITH, ARK. [illegible] ASSUME.
25

FOR EXCHANGE—
[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE— CHICAGO
BEAUTIFUL [illegible]
BRICK AND [illegible]
MARBLE FRONT [illegible]
CHOICE MICHIGAN [illegible]
WASHINGTON [illegible]
SPLENDID INCOME [illegible]
OTHER GOOD [illegible]
FOR SOUTHERN [illegible]
JAS. V. BAL[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
We have a fine [illegible] rooms, thoroughly [illegible] decorated; lot [illegible] from car line; [illegible] geles. We also [illegible] in the State of [illegible] of Tacoma, with [illegible] fir timber; both [illegible] clear and will [illegible] room house in [illegible]
M'CA[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
[illegible] M. CRADDOCK [illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
[illegible]
25 CARTER [illegible]

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# Liners.

## FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—$1500; 5-ROOM MODERN house, 2 fine lots on a corner at San Pedro; want Los Angeles property or clear ranch. [illegible] equity in fine house on Central ave. for ranch or what have you?
10 acres of fine land at Clearwater, all in alfalfa, want city property; will assume.
Fine 7-room modern up-to-date house with small mortgage, on Newton st.; want ranch or vacant lots. D. A. VAN VRANKEN, 120 S. Broadway. 'Phone green 1043. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—20-ACRE DAIRY RANCH, with 5-room house, 4 artesian wells, 10 acres in alfalfa, 6 acres corn, family orchard, 20 cows, 2 horses, 1 milk wagon, 1 [illegible], 1 single buggy, all farming tools; a good chance to step right into a good paying business with little money; want a 5 or 6-room cottage, and will take mortgage for balance on long time. GOODENOW & M'CLUNG, 126 S. Broadway. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—
I have a large list of California properties that can be advantageously exchanged for eastern; also a list of eastern for California.
I make a specialty of exchanging.
Money to loan on real estate.
C. W. CONWAY,
Tel. red 1281. 311 Bradbury Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — FINE 8-ROOM BRICK residence, double lot and garden, with all modern improvements, in Chicago, most desirable neighborhood on North Side; streets paved, all improvements in; value $[illegible]; want first-class fruit ranch, with complete improvements; give particulars of what you [illegible]; pictures of residence may be seen at [illegible] PAUSE, 110 Market st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—$2500; 5 ROOMS, CITY, [illegible] for ranch south or east.
[illegible]—Fine 5-room house, clear, Lincoln Park, for house southwest.
[illegible] acres, Nebraska, for California.
[illegible]—Orange orchard for city.
[illegible] lots in Pasadena and cash for ranch.
[illegible] DAVISON, 207 S. Broadway. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—640 ACRES NEAR LAN[illegible], good soil, suitable for alfalfa or [illegible], clear, except $[illegible] due the State at [illegible] per cent. interest; artesian and [illegible] water guaranteed; wish lot or house and [illegible] in Los Angeles, will consider cash offer; offered for short time only. Address R, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 25

[illegible] HAVE NEBRASKA, DAKOTA, KANSAS, Missouri and Iowa farms and city property to exchange for clear Southern California ranches and city property; if you wish to transfer your holdings to this section of the country, Address, with price and full particulars, W. V. HEDGES, Paxton Block, Omaha, Neb.

FOR EXCHANGE — $[illegible]; 10-ACRE improved ranch, good house, also 10 acres unimproved; all fully water [illegible], fine orange or fruit land, at Rochester, east of Ontario; property clear; will exchange for good eastern farm or city property. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 West Second st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — TWO VILLA LOTS IN Ontario near depot, comprising 11-5 acres, improved, with water; finest place for chicken ranch; will trade for Los Angeles property. Apply to OWNER, Cal. [illegible] and Mattress Factory and Upholstering, 352 S. Broadway.

[illegible]

# Liners.

## FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE — 6-ROOM COTTAGE, well improved lot, in San Diego, for acre property near Los Angeles, or unimproved lots in Los Angeles. Address O, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — 25-ACRE VINEYARD, house and windmill, near Riverside, for small fruit ranch, suitable for chickens, close in; or house and lot in city. Address K, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, large lot, on graded street and car line; abundance of fruits and flowers; cozy little home; for ranch near city. OWNER, 907 Avenue 37. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—$1500; ROOMING-HOUSE, 25 rooms, for house, lots or land; very central and paying. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 and 126 Hellman Block, Second and Broadway. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—$1800; 10 ACRES LEVEL orange land, with water, free of incumbrances, for cottage, will pay $200 or $300 difference. Address N, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — 9-ROOM HOUSE, ALL clear, close in; value $7000, for new, modern house farther out; worth $5000 or $6000, and some cash. Address P, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—A BRICK RESIDENCE, stone front, 13 rooms, fine location, large lot, in Denver; value $15,000; want home in Los Angeles. Address G, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE EQUITY IN land, California; clear land, East; will exchange for fine grade Belgian hares or other property. Address O, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—17 LOTS IN HEART OF southwest; all street improvements all in and paid for; want eastern, orange, lemon or walnut; will assume. KING, 244 S. Broadway. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES TIMBER LAND close to water, in Washington, $400; want to get city or country property here. Good trade. Address O, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—2-STORY 7-ROOM BRICK house, lot 25x125 feet, at 2809 Pennsylvania ave., St. Louis, Mo., for house and lot in Los Angeles, Cal. Call 539 W. SIXTH ST. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE HOME IN CHOICE locality in Boyle Heights, worth $2000, for a home in Santa Monica, near the beach. CHARLES S. MANN, 230 West Fourth st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO-STORY 9-ROOMED house, southwest, first-class location. This can't be beat. Will take vacant land, lots or small cottage. 329 DOUGLAS BLK. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE LOTS ON CAR line, in southwest; $25 down, $10 per month without interest. D. A. VAN VRANKEN, 113 S. Broadway. 'Phone green 1049. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL CHOICE VACANT lots; will take grocery, furniture, improved property, if bargain, describe fully. Address O, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY $1500 IN 7-ROOM house, modern improvements, two lots, two blocks south Westlake Park, for acreage close in. OWNER, 318 W. First st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—$700 EQUITY IN A 6-room house and large lot, East Los Angeles, for a business or merchandise. J. R. RICHARDS, 101½ S. Broadway. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — 4 ELEGANT RESIDENCES on W. 24th st.; brand new, 7 rooms; built right up to date; what have you to offer? KING, 244 S. Broadway. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — CHICAGO (MICHIGAN Blvd.) modern residence, worth $22,000, for clear Los Angeles improved. OWNER, 2543 MICHIGAN BLVD., Chicago. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL 12-ROOM residence, suitable for two families; will take part cash, part empty lot, or small cottage. O, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE; FOR LOS ANGELES property, house and lot in E. Oakland; house and lot in E. Portland. Owner, WALLACE, 427 S. Spring. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE FOUR COTTAGES, small mortgage, either for small country place, or vacant lot, clear. Address P, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—$20,000 LOS ANGELES business and residence property for San Francisco. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 and 126 Hellman Block. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—PERMANENT INCOME property, encumbrance small; pays $162 annually. What have you. Address N, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN GOOD 20-acre tract, bearing apricots and peaches, for personal property. Address O, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — CITY LOTS, CLEAR; and house, with small mortgage, for stock of goods, or business. Address P, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—15-ACRE RANCH, GOOD house and 3 acres oranges, make offer quick; I go East Thursday. Address R, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW 6-ROOM COLONIAL cottage, large lot and orchard, for lots in Oakland; see it today. 933 W. 41ST ST., University car. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—NAVEL ORANGE GROVE, also a residence, at Redlands, for well-located Los Angeles property. FOSTER & SIBLEY, Redlands, Cal. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—ORANGE, RIVERSIDE and Los Angeles county for city or eastern; eastern for city or country. C. P. DEYOE, 408 Stowell Block.

FOR EXCHANGE — FINE CORNER RESIDENCE, center Pasadena, all clear; want San Francisco or Oakland. W. H. TONKIN, 132 S. Broadway. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—160 ACRES OF land; also 5 houses on one lot. OWNER, 1114 Baldwin st., East Los Angeles. Near Catholic Church. 25

## FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD CLEAR 160 ACRES, Colorado, for clear lot or house here. 315 MAPLE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT FINDLAY, Ohio, for property here. 301 E. 6th. 25

## SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR SALE—THE WHITE IS KING; THE best in the world, sold on easy payments; also a line of cheap new machines, $20 and $25, and we have a few slightly-used machines at great bargains, including New Home and White drop heads, and some elegant Singers and Domestics and a nice line of high-arm machines from $5 to $10; all kinds to rent. White Sewing Machine office, 432 S. Broadway. H. E. MEMORY, agent. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU TO exchange for 2000 shares Oregon mining stock, which has never sold for less than 20c per share? Considerable money has now been spent in development work, and the mines are considered excellent. Wish small ranch, or other country property, or what have you? Address M, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU TO exchange for a patent on safes, which the inventor refused $20,000 for, and which is one of the best ever produced? Will exchange for orange ranch, or improved or vacant, city or country. Cannot handle this myself, and will consider any reasonable offer. Address M, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS, breech-loading shotgun, delivery wagon, Belgian hares, Flemish Giants, for things suitable for shipment East; 22-caliber Marlin or Winchester rifle; what have you? Bring with you, come and trade. 2108 E. SECOND and ST. LOUIS, Boyle Heights. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE; GRAPHOPHONE (large size) with 48 records, 2 concert horns, tubes, record boxes, all complete and in the finest working order; will sell cheap for cash or will exchange for anything useful. Address CARL E. ARFWEDSON, Whittier, Cal. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — HAVE LADY'S GOLD watch, Elgin; $25 autoharp; new 30-30 Winchester; Premo, Sr., Camera, all good condition; want L. A. incubator and brooder and P. R., Indian Game or White Leghorn chickens and eggs. Address M, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—THOROUGHBRED DOES, young stock and other rabbits; want cash, lady's bicycle, poultry, merchandise, or what? Would sell entire rabbitry at a very low price, cash or trade. 371 E. 34TH ST., two blocks west of Central ave. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE YOU SEEN OUR business cards a $1 per 1000? Cheap enough to throw around; good enough for any one's pocket; other printing proportionately low. COOK PRINTING CO., 165½ S. Broadway. Tel. Brown 201. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE; BOEHM flute, Meyer flute, music box, Edison mimeograph, field glasses, finest English, gas water heater, cheap for cash or trade; cash for fine watchmaker's bench. JONES, 611 Bixel st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—OIL STOCK IN A LISTED company for a home, either in Los Angeles or Pasadena; must have at least 6 rooms; would consider a nice place in country. Address P, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—$2500 AND $5000 STOCKS of general merchandise, all clean, up to date goods, for fruit lands or residence property in Los Angeles; what have you to offer? WILLIAM GETTING, 319 Laughlin Bldg. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—WE PAY SPOT CASH OR give estimates on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 129 North Main st.

FOR EXCHANGE—STYLISH, OPEN BUGGY used only short time, will trade for good wheel and some cash, or will exchange for good stove wood. Call any time today; other days after 5 p.m. 166 AVENUE 24. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—A QUANTITY OF CORRUGATED iron and second-hand lumber, all lengths and sizes, for a light spring wagon or buggy, horse and harness, or 2-seater. Address P, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — TWO SOLID GOLD watches, gentleman's, worth $125, with phaeton and harness, worth $40, for A-1 horse; must be gentle and reliable. RALPH SMITH, 1252 W Seventh st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—DON'T FAIL TO SEE D. A. Van Vranken's beautiful tract in the southwest. Lots for sale, $25 down, $10 a month, without interest. 113 S. BROADWAY. 'Phone Green 1049. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—LOTS, SALEM AND ASTORIA, Or., counters, shelving, showcases, 25 wooden drawers, druggists' size, etc., for merchandise, or offers. BROAT, 43 W. Colorado, Pasadena. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—LOS ANGELES 4-SECTION brooder, never been used; pedigreed Belgian doe and 8 young; cheap for cash, or will trade for pigeons. Address BOX 61, San Gabriel, Cal. 25

CARDS, 75c PER 1000; COUNTER TABS, 50c per 1000; statements, 30c per 1000; other printing in proportion. WARDEN-BAKER PRINTING CO., 216 Commercial st. Tel. black 2791. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—A GENTLEMAN'S DIAMOND ring, watches and other jewelry; new and fine goods; for equity in lot, or what have you? Address N, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE BELGIAN HARES, all highly pedigreed; want Eastman camera, 4x5; diamonds, or what have you? Call Sunday. CHARLES FRENTZ, 1542 Temple st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—TWO-HORSE hay wagon, with rack, $17.50; mower and rake, $25; spring wagon, $15; first-class straw. C. H. MELLEN, 23d and Hoover 25

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU TO exchange for Bancroft's history of California, in 7 volumes? Cost $42; sell for $20. Address P, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE GENT'S 14-KARAT gold, hunting case, watch, for good business rig, horse, buggy and harness. Apply 525 E. Sixth st., Monday after 10 a.m. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—IMP. CLEVELAND BAY stallion; anything will be considered. Apply Monday between 10 a.m. and 12 m., CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG., room 5. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE BELGIAN HARES for either stair carpet, linoleum or bicycle tires. WELL'S RABBITRY, 932 Birch st. Take Central av. car to 12th st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—HORSE AND BUGGY, 1.25; horse and two-seated carriage, $1.50 any week days, delivered. Tel. black 2994. Stable, 121 STANFORD AVE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—A RESTAURANT HAVING a large trade and the best location in the city, for Long Beach property. GEO. B. BARLOW, 308 S. Main. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—ORDER ON LEADING

## SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—14 FINE LARGE LOTS, close to car line, for goods, ranch house and lot. Address P, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — GOOD MEXICAN SADDLE and bridle for typewriter, or what have you? Address M, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—$200 PAID-UP, NON-ASSESSABLE stock, building syndicate, for good lot. Address O, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — A FINE 22-POUND lady's wheel, good as new, for a lighter one. R. W. PIERCE & CO., 226 N. Spring. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—BELGIAN HARES FOR typewriter, shotgun, 22 rifle, or what have you? 345 S. EUCLID AVE, Pasadena. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD LOT IN CITY, clear, for furniture and carpets, value $400. Address N, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO LOTS IN San Diego; want surrey, horse, piano, or what have you? Call 501 TEMPLE ST. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY for paper hanging, heifers, or buck. Address O, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT BEACH COTTAGE, will give good large horse and buggy in part pay. J. F. JONES, 202½ Broadway. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—DIAMONDS FOR GOOD upright piano, city lot; what have you? Address R, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—COIN SILVER WATCH, cost $25, and cash, for gent's high-grade wheel. R. S. FIELD, 349 Spring. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—STENOGRAPHIC WORK for gent's good second-hand wheel. STENOGRAPHER, 311 Douglas Bldg. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—LADIES' SOLID GOLD watch and chain for tandem or gent's wheel, good condition, 529 RUTH AVE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — RESIDENCE LOT IN San Francisco, $350; stock, or what have you? BOX 121, Westminster.

FOR EXCHANGE—PAINTING FOR FURNITURE, chickens or suit of clothes. W. T. BENJAMIN, 2223 Hunter st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—GO TO M'CREADY, 69 Bryson Block, to buy, sell or exchange real estate; offering bargains. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD GENT'S BIKE, for lady's wheel, what have you? Address P, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — A STOVE OR FRENCH range for anything. G. TURNER, Buena Vista and Bellevue ave.

FOR EXCHANGE — LADIES' BICYCLE nearly new, for organ. Call or address CLUB CAFE, 1975 E. 1st st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—A LOT OF BOX RABBIT cages; what have you? Address P, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—BOOKCASE FOR GRAPHOPHONE records, or guitar. Address R, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—FRESCOING, TINTING, painting, for what have you? Address P, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—PAINTING, PAPERING or kalsomining for furniture. Address N, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD MOWING MACHINE for cow or young heifers. GEO M. BULLOCK, Rivera. 25

FOR SALE—1 LAUNDRY WAGON, 1 SURREY, carts, buggies, harness, horses, cheap at 1025 TEMPLE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — FINE DENTISTRY; teeth without plate for everything. MAIL J. [illegible]TO, city. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — WANT BICYCLE FOR good horse; Belgian hares for sale. 1232 SAN FERNANDO ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—[illegible] ACRES NORWALK for city or personal property. LEE BROS., 402½ S. Spring. 25

FOR EXCHANGE — BEAUTIFUL, HANDWORKED cushions for high-grade Belgians. 549 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD CAMP WAGON for household furniture or will sell cheap. 523 W. THIRD. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—PAINTING, PAPERING, for tent, rifle, horse, spring wagon, wheel. 1001 E. 22D ST. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD BUSINESS FOR a cow, poultry, or Belgian hares. 102 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—BICYCLES FOR GROCERIES or clothing. MILLS & CHICK, 219 W. Fifth st. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE YOUNG BULLDOG for what have you? Call 1736 NEW ENGLAND ST. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—BELGIAN HARES FOR gent's bicycle. Corner 28TH and MAPLE AVE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE SEWING MACHINE for ladies' or gents' bicycle. 643 E. 29TH ST. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—A LIGHT BUGGY FOR good pedigreed Belgians. Call 1767 W. 25TH ST. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—SEWING MACHINE FOR Belgian hares, or chickens. 1409 S. HILL. 25

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Miscellaneous.

FREE—VALUABLE MONEY-MAKING BOOK on patents; tells all about patents and how to secure them at low cost; gives 100 mechanical movements, invaluable to inventors and mechanics; tells how fortunes have been made from simple inventions that others have laughed at; the little pocket dime bank made over $250,000; gives letters of wealthy manufacturers who want good inventions in their line; send us rough drawings of all your new ideas or inventions; no charge for our opinion as to their being new and patentable; advice free; tells how to capitalize and organize joint stock patent right companies; this valuable Inventors' Guide Book mailed free to any address; it is overflowing with invaluable money-making patent information; Big Book Free. O'MEARA & CO., patent attorneys, opp. Patent Office, 903 G st., Washington, D. C. 25

FOR SALE—
$350—Delicacy store, enjoying a fine trade in one of the best locations in the city.
$500—The best and most central little restaurant in Pasadena.
$1200—Grocery store; also fruit and cigar stand, all combined; will invoice entire stock.
$20,000—Old and well-established business, clearing above all expenses $1000 per month; no experience necessary to run the business; this is a rare opportunity to step into an old-established paying business; no manual labor required. It will stand the closest investigation. See FRED L. SEXTON CO., 103 S. Broadway. 25

$3000 CASH WILL SECURE A HALF INTEREST in the most promising manufacturing business in the city; absolutely no competition, and will easily pay $1500 per year; we'll established; goods extensively advertised, and have salesmen in all parts of the Coast; might consider selling entire business, but prefer retaining an interest, as the business is growing rapidly and will pay two men big money; highest bank and commercial references furnished and required. Address N, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND FIRST-CLASS stock of merchandise, consisting of clothing, shoes, gents' furnishings, dry goods, notions and ladies' furnishings; can be bought as a whole, or in part; any information desired cheerfully given. Investigation and correspondence solicited from bona fide buyers. Satisfactory reasons for selling. The W. SANDERCOOK CO., W. Sandercook, owner, P.O. box 965, Riverside, Cal.

FOR SALE—$400; CIGAR STORE WORTH

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — AN OLD-ESTABLISHED RETAIL business, doing a cash business of $60,000 per year; one of the best-known houses in Los Angeles; $12,000 to $15,000 stock; can be reduced to suit purchaser; a rare opportunity for a man of capital to step into a paying business; fullest investigation given to responsible parties. Address F, box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—JUST WHAT YOU WANT, money-making general merchandise business in the city, with control of postoffice, at good salary; rent only 50 cents per day for store; large living-room and barn; everything goes, including stock, fixtures, horse and surrey; only $1250, if taken soon. Call at 2808 UNION AVE. 25

BOYS' CHAINLESS BICYCLES, $4.95; OUR twentieth century juvenile wheels with frame, rims and spokes especially made to stand boys' rough handling, fitted with solid rubber tires, chainless, "safety" handlebars; PRICE $4.95; order now for April delivery. UNION CYCLE CO., Boston, Mass. 25

WANTED—MEN WITH MONEY WHO ARE going to Cape Nome to join me in taking a cargo of lumber on a steam schooner to Nome City; a sure way of increasing your capital at least 50 per cent. as soon as cargo is landed; investigate this. Call on or address M. E. F., 223 BYRNE BLDG., Los Angeles. 25

FOR SALE—
$450—Grocery and delicacy; reason sickness.
$450—Paying fruit, cigars, candy, drinks.
$250—Good paying restaurant, rent $15; other bargains. See us at once.
H. R. ERNST,
25 105 S. Broadway.

$1000—BIG-PAYING RESTAURANT; PART real estate; gone to Klondike.
$1500 — Old-established restaurant, clearing $250 monthly; wishes to retire.
$450—Restaurant; nice, clean, paying; Spring st.
H. P. ERNST,
25 105 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A WELL-STOCKED GROCERY store, one of the best locations south of Seventh st.; a good cash trade; stock and fixtures worth $2000; will give a bargain if taken at once; reasons for selling, old age and sickness; parties meaning business will address F, box 17, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$1250—
A NICE BUSINESS ON BROADWAY, RETAILS, WHOLESALES AND MAKES HIS OWN GOODS, CLEARING $150 PER MONTH, WITH CHANCE TO INCREASE; NO BONUS IS ASKED, AS PARTY MUST GO EAST. D. A. MEEKINS, 101 N. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, wonderfully attractive; rent reasonable; location best in town; trade good winter and summer; perfect outfit; everything new; owner making money, but interested in Cape Nome; must sell; no agents. Address M, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—GROCERIES, MEAT MARKET and fixtures, 4-room dwelling combined, everything complete and doing fine cash business; will sell all or groceries and fixtures and rent the building; will sell cheap if taken soon, for cash, by owner; no agents. 3644 W. JEFFERSON ST. 25

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; nicest display room in city; good business established; invoice about $10,000; long lease at low rental on S. Broadway; lease worth more than $1000; full investigation given to intending purchasers. LEONARD MERRILL, 135 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, wonderfully attractive; rent reasonable; location best in town; trade good winter and summer; perfect outfit; everything new; owner making money, but interested in Cape Nome; must sell; no agents. Address M, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 3

THE OWNER OF ONE OF THE FINEST-equipped hotels in California, desiring to retire from active business, will sell half interest to competent party who can take full management; ample opportunity for fuller investigation. Call on E. G. HAYNES, 117 Henne Block. 25

FOR SALE — A PAYING GROCERY, COMPLETELY stocked with new and choice goods, admirably located, for $850; owner sick; this place is prosperous, and only those intending business and possessing the means need apply; absolutely no agents. Address M, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SOME ONE TO TAKE A GOOD business room, second door to postoffice, in a thrifty town; counters and shelving included; dwelling on second floor; everything conveniently arranged; rents very reasonable. Address BOX 33, North Ontario, Cal. 25

$1.90 — BIG CONSIGNMENT OF ROUND-cornered business cards, assorted colors, just received; will print to your order for $1.90 per thousand; worth $3. We print anything for anybody. PRINTING DEPT., JONES BOOK STORE, 226 W. First st. 25

TRAVELER, MAN OR WOMAN, CAN MAKE expenses while traveling, devoting only one hour a day to our business in Los Angeles and vicinity; no capital required. For full particulars address F. G. KENNE & CO., 519 Front st., San Francisco. 25

SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AT once and we will show you how other people have made $1000 on an investment of $1 without work or labor. Would you like to do the same? KLONDIKE PROMOTION CO., Dexter Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 25

WANTED—MAN WITH CAPITAL TO JOIN me in introducing new invention for developing power for lifting water; a new current motor; nothing like it ever invented; cheaply constructed. C. E. WARREN, 621 S. Broadway, Warren's Bakery. 25

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE, A STOCK of merchandise, consisting of dry goods, notions, furnishing goods, etc.; will accept clear real estate in part payment; no agents, no commission. Address M, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—AN OFFICE BUSINESS yielding $50 a month can be increased in exchange for stock of groceries, harness, house and lots, up to $1000 to $1200; will pay difference. Address R, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED PAYING business, best location in city, $2600 required; strict examination of books given to buyers; ill-health cause of selling. Address O, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 21

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE and loan business, best location, fine outfit, at about cost of furniture; parties going East; a splendid business opportunity. Address O, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—The ONLY 3-CHAIR BARBER shop in San Diego. Good trade. Snap for good barber. For particulars, address owner, who is compelled to go East. F. E. WARD, 1423 E. street, San Diego, Cal.

WANTED—A LADY WITH SOME MONEY would like to invest in a delicacy store or would like to buy in with some lady with experience. State price and location. Address O, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—$1500; WILL GIVE GOOD SECURITY for the loan; $100 per month salary to a good man and contract for 12 months. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 and 126 Hellman Blk., Second and Broadway. 25

I HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE ILLINOIS agency for a medicinal water of great merit and want party with $200 to go back there and work the State; a fortune in it. PETERS, 226 S. Spring. 25

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, EXCELLENT location, low rent, doing fine, established trade; price $200; can clear $125 per month; will bear closest investigation. Address P, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 25

PROMOTER—GOOD BACKING; WILL FINANCE or organize reliable railway, mining or industrial enterprises; charters furnished. Address, confidentially, BOX 1283, "Call" office, San Francisco. 25

SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMBER OF THE Times to your eastern friends. It is equal to a 200-page book, and tells more about the Southwest than you can do in writing letters in a month of Sundays.

FOR SALE—$400, $700 AND $1000, CIGAR stores, good central location, cheap rent, no bonus, and paying propositions. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 and 126 Hellman blk., Second and Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE LOCATED at one of the best points on Spring st., doing good, strictly cash trade; no triflers or agents need answer. Address R, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 25

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE OFFICE POSITION; will invest small amount; to reliable parties, who will give a per cent. or share in office business. Address P, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE; $125 will buy stock and fixtures in a business that has no competition in Southern California; owner going to Nome. Address N, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED grocery stores in city, doing a business of $50 per day; this is a snap; will stand investigation. Address N, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY AT popular seaside resort; has cleared over $500 each season for last 3 years; two years' lease. Address PHOTO, N, box 56, Times office. 25

WILL SELL PAYING RESTAURANT, RECEIPTS average $20 day in 25c meals; rent $12 month; very little cash required; cause of selling, death. Address BOX 231, Ventura. 25

FOR SALE—A LIGHT MANUFACTURING business, suitable for lady or gentleman, $2500; a big bargain; will stand investigation. Address M, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 12 ELEGANT rooms, $325; located very central; nice grounds; the owner going East; call Monday. GEORGE B. BARLOW, 308 S. Main. 25

FOR SALE — GOOD, PAYING BUSINESS, grocery, hay and grain market; also wagons, horses and harness, postoffice included. For information address POSTMASTER, Verdugo. 25

WANTED—A RELIABLE, ACTIVE MAN, with small capital, to join advertiser in a very profitable and easily conducted business. Address N, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—$500 WILL BUY ONE OF THE best hand laundries on the Coast; a fine start for putting in machinery. Inquire of J. F. CLARK, 30 S. Fair Oaks, Pasadena. 25

WILL TRADE INCOME PROPERTY AND cash for stock of merchandise; state what you have and invoice of several lines, receive an offer. Address J, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — DELICACY AND LUNCH rooms, a snap, clearing $15 a week; if taken this week $200; parties going East. Address P, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, confectionery, fresh butter and eggs; a first-class location on main thoroughfare, $400. GEORGE B. BARLOW, 308 S. Main. 25

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY, WITH 2 living rooms, doing a good cash business, cheap rent if leased for year; at invoice. Address R, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — OR TRADE; PATENT FOR best hayless lock ever invented; would prefer to organize company to manufacture. Address R, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—$2600; SALOON, GOOD FIXTURES and furniture, choice, central location; $1500 cash, and the balance on time. Address O, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—CANDY AND PEANUT STAND on main thoroughfare, $125; doing a good business; cheap rent; a decided bargain. GEORGE B. BARLOW, 308 S. Main. 25

$25 FOR 20 ACRES OIL LAND; PROPERTY in oil belt advancing rapidly; may make $2000 in few months; others have done that well. HOSSACK, room 230, Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN; SHOESTORE, 514 W. Sixth; machine, benches, tools, lasts, etc.; good trade; death of proprietor cause for selling. Inquire 503 E. FIRST. 25

WE WANT TO SELL OR TRADE A GOOD territory selling patent. This is no fake, as we can show you by sales already made. Address N, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 25

VERY PROFITABLE BUSINESS FOR ENERGETIC man with small capital; being obliged to leave city, will sell cheap. Call mornings, 21 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG. 25

$2500 BUYS MACHINERY, STOCK AND Pacific Coast rights; extensively advertised goods; would exchange for real estate. Address N, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—OPTICAL STORE FIXTURES and furniture, $150 to $200; established business, exceptional location, no bonus. Address L, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—$2000 TO $10,000; LIVERY BOARDING and sale stables, half dozen good paying propositions. C. W. ALLEN, 125 & 126 Hellman Blk., 2nd and Broadway. 25

PROFITS IN STOCKS, WHEAT AND COTTON; Mackey's Modern Methods Make Money. Write for our free book. C. E. MACKEY & CO., 32 Broadway, New York.

TO PHYSICIANS — WANTED, TO MEET brother doctor with some capital for easy, lucrative work; bona-fide references. Address N, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN WITH $200 to join me in strictly legitimate business; can double investment every month. Address M, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—NO. 1 MEAT MARKET IN EXCELLENT town close to city, doing business of $1100 per month. Cheap, easy terms. Address O, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — $100; POULTRY BUSINESS, netting $60 a month; owner got other business; close investigation solicited. Address R, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — CIGAR STORE ON MAIN thoroughfare, doing a fine trade; must be sold on account of other business. GEORGE B. BARLOW, 308 S. Main. 25

FOR SALE—$300; HALF INTEREST IN A business that is not overdone, and requires two to operate; investigate this. Address N, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 25

ONE OF THE BEST PAYING POULTRY businesses in the city; owner going away; can make $2000 a year easy. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth. 25

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, $650; DOING A fine business; owner leaving city; select trade; the best location in the city. GEO. B. BARLOW, 308 S. Main. 25

FOR SALE—$250; HALF INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED business; no night or Sunday work; no experience necessary. Address N, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF BUSINESS chances of all kinds; give us a call before buying. J. G. THURSTON, 122 W. Sixth st. Tel. green 1639. 25

ADVERTISER DESIRES TO LEARN OF opportunity to buy an oil well cheap, or good deepening proposition. Address O, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS, UNSURPASSED location. Cheap rent. Will pay twice purchase price in year; a snap. P, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — PARTNERSHIP WITH FEW hundred dollars in legitimate business; references given and required. Address M, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—GOLD MINE PROPERTY IN one of the best mining districts in California. Plenty of wood and water. Address N, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—A BICYCLE SHOP EQUIPPED with the most improved tools and machinery. Established three years. P, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED RESTAURANT for sale cheap; I am going East and must sell; no reasonable offer refused. 142 TEMPLE ST. 25

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE business, furniture, books, maps, etc. Sacrifice price. Low rent. Address O, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — BUY OHIO OIL AND DEVELOPMENT Co. stock; will be worth $1 inside of 90 days. Office, 119 S. BROADWAY. 'Phone main 595. 25

FOR SALE—READ MY AD. ABOUT CAPE Nome mining organization under "Partner Wanted." LEONARD MERRILL, 135 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—$2000; HARDWARE STOCK,

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Miscellaneous.

CHOICE RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONery; ½ interest; in live country town; [illegible]
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FEED AND FUEL BUSINESS; BEST [illegible] of the southwest; first-class trade; [illegible]
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

A CHOICE GROCERY STORE; 3 LIVING rooms back; rent only $35; a bargain; [illegible]
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SANTA MONICA RESTAURANT with rooms above; big trade; a bargain; [illegible]
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

$1600—FOR SALE—FINEST RESTAURANT in this city; clears over $200 per month.
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

$5000—FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A[illegible] old, solvent mercantile business on Spring [illegible]
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

CASH GROCERY FOR SALE; ALL [illegible] salable goods; very central; $1200, or invoice.
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

WOOD AND COAL YARD; HAY, FEED, etc.; old stand; long lease; great bargain; [illegible]
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

ELEGANT CONFECTIONERY AND ICE cream parlor; big bargain; going away; [illegible]
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

BIG BARGAIN—FRUIT AND CIGAR STORE, old stand; great sacrifice; going away; [illegible]
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

DRESSMAKING BUSINESS; OLD STAND, very central; makes money; going away; [illegible]
25 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $25 IN GOOD paying business. Call Sunday and Monday. H. WALLACE, 124 S. Main st., room 16.

OLD STAND AT SACRIFICE; LUNCH, COLD drinks, light grocery, fruit; rent $8; corner; best location. 1626 S. MAIN. Call today.

BAKERY ROUTE, 2 HORSES AND WAGON, good business; clearing $65 per month; [illegible] risk. Apply afternoons, 1651 BYRAM ST.

FOR SALE—$225; CORNER GROCERY; FIXtures, stock, building, horse and wagon—snap. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH BUSINESS AND outfit at a bargain; also other property. Address L. A. WYMAN, N. Pasadena.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MARKET, DOing cash business, cheap rent; good location. Address M, box 17, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A GOOD OPTICIAN TO TAKE part of jewelry store; best location in city. Address R, box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

$250 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN AN EDUcational institution, paying $30 per month. Address P, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

$500 BUYS INTEREST IN FACTORY, wholesale only; extensively advertised. Address N, box 90, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—½ INTEREST IN BEST PAYing steam laundry on Pacific Coast. Address P, box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

RESTAURANT FOR $150; PARTIES SICK; must sell at once. J. G. THURSTON, 122 W. Sixth st. Tel. green 1639.

$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED BUSINESS cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway.

$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED BUSINESS cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS DENTAL WORK IN EXchange for room and board. Address P, box 76, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO SELL A HALF OR WHOLE interest of a first-class patent. Address [illegible], box 65, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—STOREHOUSE, LOT, GROCERY and fixtures complete, $800 cash. Address M, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $200 TO EXPLOIT invention for government use. Address M, box 77, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—STORE, AND FURNITURE FOR sale; good opening for second-hand store. 340 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE— 3 BARBER SHOPS, 2 IN CITY, 1 on beach. JOSEPH JAEGER'S BARBER SUPPLY HOUSE.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP, 4 CHAIRS, doing good business; must sell, sickness. 602 S. MAIN.

$150 TAKES BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP, COR. FIRST and MAIN STS. Snap for somebody. Fine trade.

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING AND HAIR store fixtures for sale, low price. [illegible] W. FIFTH ST.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; A BEACH RESTAUrant and lodging-house. Inquire 422 EAST FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—PRINTING OUTFIT, GOOD AS new; bargain. Address M, box 98, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY DOING good business. Address N, box 51, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND FRUIT STORE, center of city; $300. H, box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CATERING BUSINESS PAYING handsomely; no competition. BOX 606, Pasadena.

FOR SALE—PAYING CITY DRUG STORE; a bargain. Call or address 729 S. GRAND AVE.

FOR SALE—FUEL AND FEED YARD, well located, cheap. Address 1017 E. 2D ST.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP, AT A LOW price; compelled to go East. 237 W. FIFTH ST.

FOR SALE—$60 BUYS A GOOD BUSINESS or $30 a partnership. 102 S. BROADWAY.

PHOTO BUSINESS FOR SALE, RENT OR trade. Call at 423½ S. SPRING ST., room 3.

FOR SALE — BARBER SHOP, 3 CHAIRS; cheap rent; $200 cash. JAEGER, 223 S. Main.

FOR SALE—$100; A NICE LITTLE DAIRY, good for $50 a month. 448 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—SHOE REPAIR SHOP, FINE LOcation, cheap rent. 312 TEMPLE ST.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD RESTAURANT AT Long Beach, write F. W. STEVENS.

FUEL AND FEED YARD FOR SALE AT A bargain. 341 S. FIGUEROA ST.

FOR SALE—$750; FRUIT, CANDY, CIGAR business. 548 S. BROADWAY.

TO SELL OUT SEE I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

RESTAURANT; A GREAT BARGAIN. 632 [illegible] MAIN ST.

## OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

PAY IN OIL PRODUCED; 10-YEAR LEASE on 10 acres oil land in the city for sale; for 500 barrels of oil pay in one-tenth of yield; will furnish all 7⅝ casing needed on same terms; well to be bored in one of four designated points, using first 11⅝ casing, then 9⅝ casing; will purchase casing in the ground at 25 per cent. discount if satisfactory oil is not obtained. ROOM 128 Hellman Block.

FOR SALE—OIL-PRODUCING PROPERTIES
$2000—3 wells and 2 lots, 200 barrels per month.
$4000—2 wells, ½ acre land, 300 barrels per month.
$10,000—3 wells; 1-6 royalty; 600 barrels per month.
T. W. T. RICHARDS,
25 224 Wilcox Bldg.

WOOLNER & CO., STOCKS, OIL INVESTments, dealers in crude oil; Southern Consolidated was a good buy last week, so was Fullerton Consolidated; the market showed evidence of weakness in some of the stocks that advanced last week, and profit taking is apparent. See us for advice what to do.

# Liners.

## OIL PROPERTY—
### Miscellaneous.

THE UNCLE SAM OIL CO.—

The directors of the Uncle Sam Oil Co. beg to announce to its stockholders and to the public that they have just acquired by lease

FOUR THOUSAND, FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY ACRES OF CHOICE OIL LANDS IN THE VERY HEART OF THE BAKERSFIELD OIL DISTRICT.

This territory embraces a strip of oil-bearing land SEVEN MILES LONG BY ONE MILE WIDE, and is pronounced by experts as being, without doubt, some of the best oil territory in California.

TWO NEW DRILLING RIGS

are now at work on this land, and we expect soon to be able to announce to our many stockholders that Uncle Sam has "STRUCK OIL" on its new possessions in Kern county. The wells of the Uncle Sam Oil Co. in this city are still doing business at the old stand, pumping from 300 to 400 barrels per day, with new wells going down and a constantly increasing output of oil.

THE UNCLE SAM OIL CO. has a capital of only $500,000; owns nearly 20 acres of choice oil land in this city, with an actual production of more than 300 barrels per day; has a lease on 4480 ACRES of the best oil lands in Bakersfield oil district; is paying dividends of 3 per cent. per month, and is capitalized at only $500,000. Can you beat this stock, either as an investment or for speculation? We offer limited amount of our treasury at 4c for development purposes only. For particulars call or write.

THE UNCLE SAM OIL CO.,
ROOMS 211 AND 212, TAJO BLDG.,
FIRST ST. AND BROADWAY.
25

ERIE OIL COMPANY—
Owns 640 acres of oil land in Los Angeles county, in direct line between the great producing wells of the Newhall, Ventura and Whittier fields.

Immense deposits of oil-bearing rock. It is believed that a great quantity of high-grade oil will be obtained.

Splendid roads through the property. Wood and water plentiful. No royalties to pay. No indebtedness.

No assessments. Development to begin without delay.

Capital stock $250,000; shares $1 each, par value, can now be purchased at 15 cents.

Officers and directors:
Gen. John R. Matthews, president.
Joel B. Parker, vice-president.
F. Frank Campbell, secretary.
H. Jevne.
M. H. Flint.
George W. Van Alstine.
L. H. Valentine, attorney.

Treasurer, Warren Gillelen.
Consulting Engineer, Capt. S. O. Wood.
Full report on the property is open for inspection at our office. Call for prospectus.
References: Any bank in Los Angeles.
ERIE OIL COMPANY,
213-216 Currier Building,
25 Los Angeles, Cal.

OIL MEN AND INVESTORS, ATTENTION—
$600 cash, or $1200 worth of unincumbered property at a fair valuation and $1200 cash will purchase an undivided one-half interest in 25 acres of possible oil land. This land is within the city limits, convenient to electric cars and valuable for residence purposes, but the owner believes in its oil possibilities, and if above offer is accepted will expend entire amount of cash received in drilling one or more wells. For further particulars, see
I. H. PRESTON,
204 Stimson Block.
25

OIL STOCKS
OIL STOCKS

You will save money by consulting us before purchasing or selling any oil stocks. We are conversant with the situation. We know the pulse of the market. We deal exclusively in substantial stocks. The leading bankers, professional and business men are among our clients and references. Correspondence solicited.
DICKINSON & BUSH,
438 AND 439 WILCOX BLDG.
MEMBERS L. A. OIL EXCHANGE.
25

IMPERIAL CONSOLIDATED OIL COMPANY owns and controls over 1200 acres of oil land in the best oil region of California. The property has been carefully selected and work on adjoining property in several cases has demonstrated beyond question that we have the cream of the field. Capital stock, $1,000,000; amount issued, $250,000; amount in treasury, $600,000; present value of property owned by the company, $300,000. Stock fully paid and nonassessable; a limited amount may be had at 40 cents per share. Call at the company's office, 219-221 LAUGHLIN BLDG., and investigate before making investments in oil stock. 25

NOTICE
TO
OIL PRODUCERS.

We desire to purchase 5000 bbls. of 14 gravity oil, gasoline test, f.o.b. Los Angeles, to be delivered by April 2nd. Bids will be received up to and including Thursday, March 29, 1900.
DICKINSON & BUSH,
438 AND 439 WILCOX BLDG.
25

FOR SALE—AT $25 PER ACRE—
160 acres (deeded land,) near Union Oil Company's property; this property has the best of oil indications; is very accessible, and is offered at a very low price. W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 213-215 Wilcox bldg., side entrance. 25

FOR SALE—SAN LUIS OBISPO OIL LANDS, immediately adjoining the recent remarkable developments in the San Luis Obispo district; we hold about 1100 acres of oil lands showing every indication of great value; this land can be bought this week at a price that will insure the investors big profits; investigation will fully satisfy any party meaning actual business; cannot afford time to gratify curious curiosity. G. M. LUDWICK, [illegible] Douglas Bldg. 25

WANTED—OIL LANDS AND LEASES. If you have good oil lands that will stand strict investigation, and haven't the money to develop same; can furnish capital to any amount on good properties; will sell your land, form a stock company, develop on a royalty or lease, just as you prefer; desire several large tracts for immediate development; state location, size of tract, and how you desire to place your property, and same will have immediate attention. Address M, [illegible] TIMES OFFICE. 25

[illegible] AND PROMOTERS—WE HAVE [illegible] school lands all through the oil [illegible] some joining flowing wells in the va[illegible]; do you know, or can you [illegible] opportunities for fortunes to excel [illegible] when school lands are the [illegible] the most secure titles? Write [illegible] book. Don't delay. [illegible] LAND BUREAU, 207 W. First [illegible] for school and government 25

[illegible] & CO.—
BROKERS.
128 S. BROADWAY.
[illegible] Oil of [illegible] a specialty.
[illegible] Los Angeles Oil Exchange.
[illegible] from owners of good [illegible]
[illegible] good investments [illegible] 25

[illegible] ARE YOU AWARE THAT [illegible] thousands of acres of good oil [illegible] by private owners, who know [illegible] value as oil land? [illegible] KNOW? that this land can be [illegible] these hard times? [illegible] that there are still good [illegible] had on government land? [illegible] BOX 333, Los Angeles. 25

## OIL PROPERTY—
### Miscellaneous.

WOOLNER & CO., STOCKS, OIL INVESTments; dealers in crude oil; we want the finest acreage of oil land in the State; do not come with possible prospects; we want nothing but the best. WOOLNER & CO., 207 Laughlin Bldg. 25

WOOLNER & CO., STOCKS, OIL INVESTments, dealers in crude oil; we will advise you on any stock in the market, whether on or off the exchange; we are not interested in any of them. WOOLNER & CO., 207 Laughlin Bldg. 25

OIL—ADAMS BROS.—OIL.

Will contract to drill oil wells with responsible parties. Address N, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 25

OIL LANDS OF SEVERAL HUNDRED acres on government domain, will be divulged and located, ½ interest to the party or company who will furnish $300 for expenses. Address K, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 1

OIL LANDS—I STAND READY AT ALL times to purchase or to exploit lands under operating lease, provided they have favorable indications of the existence of oil deposits. WILLIAM E. SAVAGE, room 236, Douglas Bldg.

WE PAY SPOT CASH OR GIVE ESTIMATES on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 North Main st.

FOR SALE—TO RESPONSIBLE COMPANY or to capital wishing to buy or operate, I offer several hundred acres best oil land in California, worthy of thorough investigation. OWNER, box 58, Times Office. 25

FOR SALE—HAVE SOME GOOD OIL LAND subject to entry, will put you on 20 or more acres for $2.50 per acre; try $100 investment as a flyer; get in on ground floor. LEONARD MERRILL, 125 S. B'way. 25

WANTED—I WANT SOME FIRST-CLASS oil land in Newhall district, prefer to lease on royalty and will agree to put wells down immediately if property is accepted. Address O, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LEASE—OIL LAND LOCATED IN CENter of well-known oil district; will make royalty lease; first-class territory; will afford every facility for thorough examination. Address N, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE LEASE ON 40 acres in the center of the Kern River district at Bakersfield, surrounded by wells, good terms. Address O, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—CARDS, 75c PER 1000; counter tabs, 20c per 1000; statements, 95c per 1000; other printing in proportion. WARDEN-BAKER PRINTING CO., 224 Commercial st. Tel. black 2791. 25

NEWHALL OIL AND DEVELOPMENT CO.; oil lands to lease. Office California Bank Bldg.; room 5. Office hours Mondays and Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 12 m. WALTER S. NEWHALL. 25

FOR SALE—90 OIL LOTS IN WESTERN field, $150 each, one or all, should be worth $500 each in 60 days, a speculation in oil without risk. P. A. STANTON, 104 S. Broadway. 3

FOR SALE—OIL PROPERTY IN THE Kern River district; also in San Luis Obispo county; will sell for less than actual value; investigate. J. C. FLOYD, 128 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME FINE OIL lands for sale and lease; also 80 acres of choice oil land, near Newhall; want city cottage. CAMPBELL & CO., 218 Broadway, room 312. 25

FOR SALE—PRODUCING DIVIDEND-PAYing properties and stocks; nothing but proven properties and dividend-paying stocks. THE M'CARTHY CO., Henne bldg., Los Angeles. 25

EXPERT LOCATOR OF WATER, OIL, GOLD and mineral veins; take contracts for digging wells; water warranted; locating done reasonable. GEO. REIDRICH, P. O. Station E. 25

WANTED—GOOD MAN WITH $2500 TO JOIN 4 other good men in the purchase of 40 acres choice oil land in this city; see me at once. W. H. NIESWENDER, 119 S. Broadway. 25

OIL STOCKS—I HAVE SEVERAL THOUSand dollars to invest in oil stocks, listed or unlisted. What have you to offer? Address DR. GLIDDON, State st., Pasadena, Cal. 25

WANTED—STANDARD RIG AND BIDS for putting down wells by owners of oil rigs. IMPERIAL CONSOLIDATED OIL COMPANY, 219-221 Laughlin Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—OIL STOCKS IN GOOD COMpanies; we buy or sell for customers; members of Oil Exchange. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

FOR SALE—
OIL. OIL.
One complete new drilling rig for sale. Address N, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 25

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN AND manager of well drills east could manage or oversee oil drill plans for developing oil. Address N, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—$150 FOR 1000 SHARES OF OHIO Oil and Development Co. stock; will be worth $1000 inside of 90 days. Office, 119 S. BROADWAY. 'Phone main 185. 25

WANTED—PARTY WITH MONEY TO SEE oil rock at my office; have the best and surest oil proposition in Los Angeles county. F. O. CASS, 112 S. Broadway. 26

READ THE OIL ERA FOR THE OIL NEWS OF THE SOUTHWEST; PUBLISHED AT 108 HELLMAN BLDG. SOLD BY NEWSDEALERS. 5 CENTS PER COPY. 25

COMPANIES ORGANIZING, PREPARED for immediate development, consult A. H. B., 228 Douglas Bldg. Exceptional opportunities to get proven oil land. 25

FOR SALE — OIL LAND WORTH $20,000; producing wells all around it; can deliver for only $10,000 if taken at once. Address O, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 26

IF YOU WANT A GOOD OIL INVESTMENT come and examine our land; we have 2000 acres of the best. COVINA VALLEY OIL CO., Reed Block, Covina. 25

GENTLEMAN OWNING OIL STOCK IN thoroughly reliable company will sell same at low figure before going east. Address N, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 25

OIL LAND FOR SALE IN TRACTS TO suit. Apply at office of OCEAN COAST OIL CO., room 5, Roger's Bldg., 217 New High st. Tel. James 40. 25

WANT OIL STOCK IN A LISTED COMPANY for the equity in a modern residence in the southwest, on a fine street. Address M, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 25

I HAVE 160 ACRES IN FULLERTON FIELD that I consider sure; will sell half of it to develop other half; cheap if taken quick. 807 S. OLIVE ST. 25

HAVE OIL LAND IN SAN LUIS OBISPO and Los Angeles counties to lease or sell, near producing wells. Address N, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANT TO CONTRACT WITH PARTIES who own a rig for the sinking of oil wells near Newhall. Address H. B. STEVENS, 1425 Union ave. 25

FOR SALE — A TRACT OF FIRST-CLASS oil land within short distance and in line of producing property. Address O, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 25

CONTRACT WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR sinking 2 wells in Fullerton and Bakersfield districts. GLOBE OIL COMPANY, 434 Laughlin Bldg. 25

FOR SALE—LIBERAL UNDIVIDED INTERest in 140 acres fine oil lands, to party for developing same. E. R. THRELKELD, 109 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—GOVERNMENT LOCATION OR patented oil land with good indications; have money to develop. Room 221, LAUGHLIN BLDG. 27

WANTED — OIL DRILLERS TO DRILL ON contract, or take part cash, part stock, or share in land. RICHARDSON LAND CO., Tulare, Cal.

FOR RENT—AN OIL LOT IN THE KNOB Hill tract, with room for 2 wells, and oil assured. Call on or address MISS B., 722 Edgeware road. 25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; NEWHALL oil lands, $10 to $40 per acre; better than stock. MONTGOMERY & CARY, 19 Cal. Bank bldg. 25

EXPERIENCED OIL MAN WOULD TAKE position as foreman or superintendent, part of salary in stock. Address N, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FORTY ACRES IN FULLERTON OIL FIELD to exchange for stock in corporation. Address with particulars, N, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO LEASE PROVEN OIL LAND or established company, immediate development guaranteed. Address P, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — ANY PART OF 500 SHARES Central oil stock at $1.05 or less; no commissions. Address M, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WILL SELL FOR QUICK CASH OIL lease 40 acres adjoining Scully ranch, Fullerton district. Address box 363, ONTARIO, Cal. 25

I HAVE 2 640-ACRE TRACTS OF LAND IN the oil districts that I will sell cheap. Address or call E. L. BAKER, 301 S. Flower st. 25

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE OIL TERRITORY for sale, call and see us. IMPERIAL CONSOLIDATED OIL CO., 221 Laughlin Bldg. 25

WANTED—$500 TO HELP START AN OIL company; I have the land; one-third interest in company given. J, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—SECOND-HAND WIRE, CHEAP, 2, 3, 4 and 6 feet; 200 to 500 running feet each. Address W. L. APLIN, Long Beach. 25

FOR SALE—37 ACRES OIL LAND AT NEWhall; the best offer this week takes it. EWERT & SPARKMAN, 121½ W. Third. 25

OIL LAND—120 ACRES SURE TERRITORY, mile depot; give half interest for drilling one well. W. H. TONKIN, 132 S. Broadway. 25

## OIL PROPERTY—
### Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—3 FINE PAYING OIL PLANTS, also oil stocks that now pay 2 per cent. per month. W. P. LARKIN, 105 S. Broadway. 25

WANTED—PUMPING WELLS IN THE LOS Angeles field. IMPERIAL CONSOLIDATED OIL COMPANY, 219-221 Laughlin Bldg. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE SEVERAL SECond-hand oil drilling rigs, in good condition. RICHARDSON LAND CO., Tulare, Cal.

BIG PANOCHE STRUCK OIL; SMALL block stock, including Old Glory, at sacrifice. Address N, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 25

MONEY ADVANCED FOR OIL LOCATIONS; I want to lease oil lands; want good oil propositions. PETERS, 228 S. Spring. 25

WANTED — BY ORGANIZED COMPANY, sure shot oil land, lease or purchase. Address O, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—MINES INSPECTED BY A RElIable expert; U. S. OIL AND MINING BUREAU, room 408 Currier Bldg. 25

FOR SALE—300 SHARES OF CALIFORNIA oil stock at 20 cents; no commissions. Address M, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR LEASE — SELECTED OIL LANDS IN the McKittrick district, Kern county. RICHARDSON LAND CO., Tulare, Cal.

FOR SALE — PORTABLE DRILLING RIG for oil or water, warranted for 1000 feet. To be seen at 971 YALE ST.

OIL WELL DRILLERS WILL HEAR something to their advantage. Address N, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — OIL AND MINING STOCKS listed at U. S. OIL AND MINING BUREAU, room 408 Currier Bldg. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT ON BROOKLYN ave., close in, for oil stock. Address M, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LEASE—ON LIBERAL TERMS; CREAM oil land in Kern county. Address N, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 1, 2 OR 3 SECTIONS oil land, fine indications. Address P, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—20-H.P. BOILER, GOOD AS new. LOS ANGELES BOILER WORKS, Railroad st. 25

## LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; FINE SURREY OR trap mare, 16 hands; weight 1150; good mare, 1100; good delivery horse; one pair mules, 2000 lbs., and drive like horses; one good milk wagon horse, sound as a dollar, good worker, $15 takes him; will have three more good horses Wednesday; these horses are young, sound, good lookers, well broke, both single and double; one of these horses will make a fine surrey animal, sired by Fred Drake, with a record of 2:17¼, and his dam is a Nutwood mare; he stands 16¼ hands and weighs 1250; color bay; age 7 years. Call after Sunday, 254 New High or California Stable, 373 N. Main. F. WITHROW. 25

FOR SALE—
HANDSOME DOCTOR'S STANHOPE, LITTLE USED; GOOD VALUE TO QUICK PURCHASER.

ALSO ELEGANT SIDE-BAR ROAD WAGON, SPLENDID CONDITION, AT A BARGAIN.

TWO-SEATED REVERSIBLE TRAP, NEARLY NEW; CHEAP FOR CASH; MIGHT TRADE.
THE CHANDLER CO., 236 B'WAY. 25

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; GOOD BIG HORSE, weight 1300 lbs.; sound, $75; team small blocky horses, 6 and 7-year-old team, $60; 3 cheap plugs; good horse, harness and spring wagon, rig $50; business buggy, 5-year-old horse and good harness, rig $65; nice phaeton, family mare and harness, rig $70, a snap; 2 surreys, 6 good business buggies, 4 carts, good phaeton, spring wagons and all kinds of harness cheap. 346 S. SAN PEDRO ST. 25

FOR SALE — EGGS BY THE HUNDRED from four pens of first-class S. C. Brown Leghorn hens at 5 cents each; these birds are worth coming to see; also a few settings of B. Plymouth Rocks and Black Minorcas at $1 and $1.50. Come and see the best appointed poultry plant in Southern California. LIVE OAK POULTRY YARDS, Avenue 55, Highland Park. 25

FOR SALE — A HANDSOME DRIVING horse, 5 years old; will weigh close to 1000; a rich brown in color; very stylish, blocky built; free from blemishes; not fast, but can show a nice road gait; price reasonable, considering quality; if you are looking for something choice, see him before you buy. Sunday and Monday. PAYNE, 822 E. Washington. 25

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF WELL MATCHED Shetland ponies, very kind and gentle; lady or children can drive them; can be seen for a few days only at 727 W. 30TH. 25

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM 14 varieties thoroughbred chickens; prices reduced for the balance of the season; also some White Leghorn laying hens, one fine breeding pen Buff Rocks; some young Partridge Cochins and one trio Silver-Spangled Hamburgs. 1165 E. 28TH ST., one block east Central ave. 25

FOR SALE — J. J. LINDREN, GLENDALE P. O., Cal. Eggs for hatching; Black Minorcas, Black Langshans, White Minorcas, Blue Andalusians, White Leghorns, White Plymouth Rocks, from prize-winning stock; per 13, $1.50; $5 hundred; one of the largest poultry plants on the Coast. Located on Glendale ave. 25

FOR SALE—2 FINELY BRED 5-YEAR-OLDS, black, 15 1-3 hands, 1050 lbs., sound, gentle and good roadsters, with promise of speed; both well broke, single and double; also a fine lady's driving mare, warranted gentle; also a sound 5-year-old horse that can be bought for $35. Call 712 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE—WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs for hatching, $2 per setting; have 11 prize fowls in my breeding pens, great layers; mammoth white Holland turkey eggs for sale, $2.50 per dozen. WHITE PLUME RANCH, Prospect Park; take Colegrove electric car; yards closed Sundays. 25

FOR SALE—I HAVE FOR SALE 4 FINE young bulldogs, as fine as there are in the city; will sell cheap; come early and take your pick; I have also a fine Lord Britain buck; everybody says he is a beauty; services $5; a few for sale. H. R. BALL, 567 E. 43d st. 25

FOR SALE—PAIR OF YOUNG BUSINESS mules; good roaders or ranchers; Studebaker 3¾ axle, 3-inch tire and chain harness, nearly new, or separate; also surrey and 2 sets double and 2 single harness; 12 brown Leghorn hens. 167 N. BUNKER HILL. 25

FOR SALE—VALENCIA STOCK FARM—DIrect Heir, by the great Direct, will stand at Agricultural Park, Los Angeles. Racing prospects, fast roadsters and matched coach pairs at the farm. Address M. S. SEVERANCE, Arrowhead, Cal. Tel. M. 24, San Bernardino.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED chicken ranch, Black Minorcas, White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, incubator, brooder, alfalfa cutter, good horse and wagon, good location, long lease and low rent. Address M, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—NOW'S THE TIME TO HATCH your prize winners for next season; fine settings at bottom prices; Mammoth Light Brahmas, $1.50; stay white; White Plymouth Rocks, $1.50; pure Brown Leghorns, $1. V. PRICE BROWN, 1423 Wright st. 25

FOR SALE—A VERY FAST YOUNG PACing horse, sound and gentle, is offered at a bargain; also pneumatic road wagon and custom harness, if desired. Address O, box 50, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING, FROM thoroughbred White Leghorns and from the largest and finest Pekin ducks on the Coast, Rankin strain; also a few White Leghorn hens. 1430 GRIFFITH AVE., corner of Clanton st. 25

FOR SALE — HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE White Rocks of Whitmores? If not, come and see them. They are the "general-purpose fowl" of the country; eggs $1.50 per setting. 834 N. FAIR OAKS, Pasadena. 25

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING, W. E. Brown strain White Leghorns, 50c per setting; Black Minorcas, Pekin ducks; incubator lots for trade for Belgians. L. A. EGG FARM, 47th st., block east Central ave. 25

FOR SALE—YOUNG, GOOD-SIZED, SOUND and gentle driving mare, Concord buggy, in good repair; harness and robes; must sell. Call and make offer; will trade for Belgian hare does. 1167 W. JEFFERSON ST.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM pure thoroughbred fowls; Blue Andalusians, White Plymouth Rocks, Barred Rocks and Buff Leghorns; $1.50 per setting. Call or address 524 E. 27TH ST., city. 25

FOR SALE—ONE SPAN MARE MULES, weigh 2500 lbs.; 1 span mares, weigh 2250; 1 3¼ Newton wagon; 2 sets harness; all for $250. FRANK GIBSON, 3135 E. Second st., or W. T. Gibson, Chino, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BLACK MINorca and B. P. Rock eggs, 75c per setting; chicks hatched, $5 per 100, or on shares; incubators set every Monday. BEREAN POULTRY YARD, 721 E. Ninth st. 25

FOR SALE — 50 WHITE LEGHORNS, 12 hens, 32 pullets, 5 cockerels, 1 cock, bred from the best stock in California, they are laying 30 to 35 eggs per day. CHAS. F. DAMROW, Ontario, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—TEAM OF FINE YOUNG NORman mares; also imported Cleveland bay stallion; finest in California; would exchange for milch cows and young stock. 308 W. FIRST ST. 75

FOR SALE—BARRED ROCK EGGS FOR hatching, 3 cents per egg, delivered free; wanted, a grit mill. MRS. A. BACON, University. Call Western ave., first house north of Vernon ave. 25

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, 3 GOOD DRIVERS, one 5-year-old work horse, good any place; two good surreys, spring wagons, buggies, harness, shafts, buggy poles. 348 NEW HIGH ST. 25

## LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—GOOD BLOCKY HORSE; good traveler and safe for lady; first-class straw in quantities to suit; blue clay for horses' feet. C. H. MELLEN, 23d and Hoover. 25

FOR SALE—DURHAM, DEVON OR JERSEY bulls, for public service; thoroughbred pigs, reliable Jersey family cows; installment plan. NILES & CO., 424 E. Washington. 27

FOR SALE—4 OF THE BEST TRAP AND family horses in Southern California; also one fine top buggy. Call private stable, 210 W. NINTH ST., after Sunday. No dealers. 25

FOR SALE—TO EVERY ONE, HORSE AND buggy, $1.25; horse and 2-seated carriage, $1.50, any week day, delivered. Tel. black 2066. Stable, 621 STANFORD AVE. 25

FOR SALE—FINELY MATCHED PAIR OF bay horses, ages 6 and 7 years; weight 1250 lbs.; will make best delivery team in the city. Inquire 474 E. SECOND ST. 25

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE 3-YEAR HOLstein cow, just fresh, with calf by her side; also 9 Cochin laying hens, 1 rooster. HUTCHINSON, 1836 E. First st. 25

FOR SALE—AUCTION, THE ENTIRE CONtents of the menagerie, animals, building; just the place for road house; don't miss this bargain. Call at 1500 E. MAIN. 25

FOR SALE—BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs, $1 and $2; buff Leghorn eggs, $1. BARNES RABBITRY AND POULTRY YARDS, 2827 E. Third st. 25

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED BARRED Plymouth Rock eggs, $3.50 per 100; 60c per dozen. 945 PASADENA AVE., East Los Angeles. 'Phone Flora 252.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, SUITABLE FOR family or light business. City broke and safe. Good driver and under saddle. Call 1016 SANTEE STREET. 25

FOR SALE — SETTINGS OF THOROUGHbred eggs, White, Buff and Barred Rocks and dark Brahmas. Call today, corner WILDE and KOHLER. 25

FOR SALE — PURE WHITE PLYMOUTH Rock eggs, $1.50 per setting, the highest bred stock on earth. WILL J. RUDESILL, 1600 W. Washington st. 25

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED BLACK Minorca, White Leghorn and Peking duck eggs, 50 cents a setting each. House-movers, 1500 N. MAIN ST. 25

FOR SALE—1000-LB. MARE, 7 YEARS, sound, true, good traveler, cheap; or exchange for healthy pedigreed Belgian hares. 1406 W. 29TH ST. 25

FOR SALE—BREEDING PEN WHITE WYandottes; eggs for hatching from the highest scoring Wyandottes in the city. 1512 GRIFFITH AVE. 25

FOR SALE — 17 THOROUGHBRED BLACK Minorca laying pullets, 85c each. BLODGETT RANCH, Sycamore and Townsend aves., Eagle Rock Valley. 25

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED PEKING duck eggs, in incubator lots, $5 per hundred. Address MRS. S. E. McINTOSH, Compton, Cal.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED PLYMOUTH Rock, White and Brown Leghorn eggs, 5c. JUBILEE POULTRY YARDS, 947 E. 40th. Vernon car. 25

FOR SALE—STANDARD BRED, MATLOCK strain, Barred Plymouth Rock and Black Minorca eggs, in lots to suit. 424 E. 15TH ST., city. 25

FOR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEY COW, $60; is gentle and good rich milker; also a fresh heifer. C. H. MELLEN, 23d and Hoover. 25

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED FROM THE north, 1 fine young driving team, 1 No. 1 saddle mare, 3 good single drivers. 300 N. MAIN. 25

FOR SALE — BOY'S PONY, PERFECTLY gentle, sound and good value, worth $35; will be sold for $20. Inquire 1307 W. 29TH ST., city. 25

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND wagon, suitable for camping, cheap. Apply PAYNE BROS., corner Sixth and San Pedro. 25

FOR SALE—LARGE BAY MARE; WEIGHT 1250; will not refuse any reasonable offer; must be sold by Monday. 1226 E. 29TH ST. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD ALL-ROUND YOUNG 1200-lb. horse, sound and gentle. Apply WILLIAMS BROS., junction S. Spring and Main sts. 25

FOR SALE—BLACK OR BROWN THORoughbred Cocker Spaniel pup, 9 weeks old, registered stock, $15. Apply 1215 W. ADAMS ST. 26

FOR SALE — POINTER PUPPIES, SIRE Hopp, No. 39,983, dam Gypsy, by Champion Baldy; fine individuals. Call 204 E. 25TH ST.

FOR SALE—THE BEST MARE FOR LADY'S driving in the city; young, fearless, handsome and gentle; cheap. 712 S. BROADWAY. 24

FOR SALE—FINE LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS 5 cents each; setting hen; a few fine White Leghorns. 1011 E. 42D ST. Take Vernon car. 25

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD FAMILY SURREY horse or will trade for smaller horse; one 5-year-old black mare. 814 S. GRAND AVE. 25

FOR SALE — EGGS FROM MY FANCY thoroughbred Black Minorca hens, $1 per setting, or $6 per 100. 1327 SANTEE ST. 25

FOR SALE — NICE DRIVING HORSE, cheap for cash; will trade for work horse or good cow. Call 1116 ALVARADO ST. 25

FOR SALE—STYLISH, GENTLE MARE FOR driving or saddle, with nice buggy and harness. Address R, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED LIGHT Brahma eggs from fine stock, 60c per setting. 902 DATE ST. 'Phone red 4475. 25

FOR SALE—EGGS; WHITE PLYMOUTH Rock, imported direct from Canada, $2.50 for 13. 2006 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. 25

FOR SALE—A FAST AND GENTLE YOUNG horse, single or double; also a nice surrey mare; no plugs. 1272 WINFIELD ST. 25

FOR SALE—LARGE BAY HORSE, SIX years old; safe for lady; and almost new buggy and harness. 149 E. 27TH ST. 25

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED PLYMOUTH Rock chicks, to broil; young grape slips. 821 AVENUE 22, East Los Angeles. 25

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE 4-GAL. JERsey cow, will be fresh about the first of April. Call at 1407 CONSTANCE ST. 25

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE IRISH SETter puppies by Billy Colrain, cheap. F. W. HOWARD, Ellington Drug Co. 25

FOR SALE—FRESH JERSEY HEIFER, rich milker. W. V. RICHARDS, Alhambra, Cal., first house south of livery. 25

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED FOX TERrier pups, cheap. 425 DORA ST., (Park View Extension.) Take Westlake cars. 25

FOR SALE—HOLSTEIN JERSEY COW, A good milker. VALLEY VIEW RABBITRY, Prospect ave., South Pasadena. 25

FOR SALE—FOUR THOROUGHBRED BUFF Cochin laying pullets, the very choicest, $1.50 apiece. 1007 E. WASHINGTON. 25

FOR SALE—1 PAIR CHEAP MULES, GOOD driving horse, 1100-lb. team, buggy and phaeton. 2300 CENTRAL AVE. 25

FOR SALE—FINE THOROUGHBRED IRISH setter pup; pedigreed. J. G. THURSTON, 122 W. Sixth st. Tel. green 1820. 25

FOR SALE—A SMALL MARE; COME OUT today or tomorrow and make me an offer. 822 E. WASHINGTON. 25

FOR SALE—PAIR OF TURKEYS, SEVEN Muscovey ducks, Buff Cochin rooster, $7 the lot. 1149 SAN JULIAN. 25

FOR SALE—TRIO BUFF COCHINS, VERY fine, and Black Minorca eggs. J. M. ARMSTRONG, 1225 E. 27th st. 25

FOR SALE—2 SADDLE PONIES, 1 MULE, carts, buggies, wagons, harness, saddles. PLAZA FEED YARD. 25

FOR SALE—10 PLYMOUTH ROCK HENS and one cockerel, laying, all for $10. 734 HULL ST., Pasadena. 25

FOR SALE—3-GALLON JERSEY COW, SINgle harness and sidesaddle. 2720 W. Pico st. ELMER CLARK. 25

FOR SALE—CHEAP; GOOD GENTLE SURrey horse, suitable for a lady or children to drive. 1900 S. MAIN. 25

FOR SALE—CHOICE OF 2 FINE JERSEY cows, just fresh. H. WADDINGTON, Western ave. near 29th st. 25

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT BUFF COCHIN hens and roosters; must all go; come early. 1118 E. ADAMS ST. 25

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED FOX TERrier pups and fine talking parrots. Inquire 126 E. FOURTH ST. 25

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; A FINE young, blooded stallion, kind and gentle. 936 STANTON AVE. 25

FOR SALE — SETTINGS OF THOROUGHbred Brown Leghorn eggs, 50c and 75c. L. TAG, 123 W. First. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD BAY MARE, 1150 LBS., gentle; a lady can drive her; $35. 1230 SANTA FE AVE. 25

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE JERSEY COW fresh April first. COR. FIGUEROA AND REDONDO R. R. 25

FOR SALE—ONE NEW DELIVERY WAGON, harness, 6-year-old mare, cheap. SIXTH and WALL STS., 556. 25

FOR SALE — FINE THOROUGHBRED Barred Plymouth Rock hens. 3635 S. FLOWER ST. 25

FOR SALE—FRESH YOUNG JERSEY COW, just in from pasture, $37. 657 W. 38TH ST., near Figueroa. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD TRIO BUFF PLYMOUTH rock, breeders, eggs for setting. 706 HULL ST., Pasadena. 25

FOR SALE—7-YEAR-OLD HORSE, WEIGHT 900, price $15. Call before Monday noon, 611 MAPLE AVE. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD SURREY HORSE, FINE traveler; good looker; weight 1300 lbs. 3208 S. MAIN ST. 25

## LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—FRESH JERSEY COW. CALL Monday and Tuesday 1056 PILLISIER ST., Pico Heights. 25

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, FRESH JERSEY cow and heifer calf. 952 AUSTIN ST., near Central ave. 25

FOR SALE—SPEEDY PACER, CITY broke; 1 cheap horse and spring wagon. 517 RUTH AVE. 25

FOR SALE—FINE JERSEY HEIFER, cheap; will be fresh in few days. 2341 VERMONT AVE. 75

FOR SALE — STUDEBAKER BUSINESS wagon, nearly new. Mornings, 1137 WESTLAKE AVE. 25

FOR SALE—4 DOZEN NICE YOUNG LAYing hens; Plymouth Rock-Leghorn cross. 1461 W. 23D ST. 25

FOR SALE—BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs for hatching; some fine cockerels. 346 E. 21ST ST. 25

FOR SALE—SOME FINE FURNITURE, CARpets, in private flat. Call mornings only. 122 S. OLIVE. 26

FOR SALE—A GOOD GENTLE HORSE FOR sale cheap; call Sunday or Monday. No. 980 WALL ST. 25

FOR SALE—4-YEAR-OLD HORSE, PARTLY broke. First ranch east of Sherman. A. SCHULTZ. 25

FOR SALE—1 MALE CALF FROM REGistered stock; markings perfect. 1600 N. MAIN ST. 25

FOR SALE — GENTLE DRIVING MARE, harness and buggy for sale, cheap. 1731 KANE ST. 27

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED WHITE Brahma eggs, $1 setting. 23D and NORMANDIE. 25

FOR SALE — WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK hens and a prize rooster, cheap. 320 E. 15TH ST. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD YOUNG MARE, SOUND and gentle; 1100 lbs. Apply 621 S. MAIN ST., city. 25

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BUFF Cochin eggs. 728 E. TENTH ST., near San Pedro st. 25

FOR SALE—LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS, $2.50 per 13; $4.00 per 26. MRS. W. D. GARD, 902 S. Hope. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD YOUNG DRIVING horse, work double or single. Apply 750 S. OLIVE. 25

FOR SALE—ROADSTER, 7 YEARS OLD; A good one. Call Monday at 429 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE—BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, $1 for 13; from first-class stock. 839 RUTH AVE. 25

FOR SALE — GOOD PONY, SAFE, SOUND and gentle; also cart, harness. 611 MAPLE AVE. 24

FOR SALE — SEE THOSE BEAUTIFUL Minorcas at 1001 E. 29TH; eggs $1 per setting. 25

FOR SALE—A FINE TEAM MULES AND a new Weber wagon. Call at 637 MIMOSA ST. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE AND HARNESS, 6 years old; good traveler; $30. 424 E. PICO ST. 25

FOR SALE—LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS, FROM stock good as prize-winners. 1020 E. 47TH ST. 25

FOR SALE—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S driving horses. E. L. Mayberry, 115 S. B'dway.

FOR SALE—FINE FRESH JERSEY COW; extra rich milker; cheap. 945 W. 21ST ST. 25

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BAY MARE, SUITable for lady; 900 lbs. 536 S. FIGUEROA. 25

FOR SALE—FINE DELIVERY HORSE AND almost new wagon. 540 S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE — WANTED, TO TRADE A buggy for a cow. BOX 431, Pasadena. 25

FOR SALE—PEKIN DUCK EGGS FOR SETting, Rankin strain. 1300 S. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE—GOOD JERSEY COW. WILLIAM SHIPLEY, Central ave. and 40th st. 27

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED BLACK Langshan roosters. 444 E. ADAMS ST. 25

FOR SALE—FINE FRESH JERSEY COW. Address P, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE AND HARNESS for $12. 1300 W. WASHINGTON ST. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE AND HARNESS for $12; 1300 W. WASHINGTON ST.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED BROWN Leghorn. 2806 WESLEY AVE. 25

FOR SALE—A YOUNG CASHMERE NANNIE goat. 2331 WALL ST., city. 25

FOR SALE—1200-LB. SOUND HORSE. CAN be seen at 915 E. FIRST ST. 25

FOR SALE—A YOUNG COW. 1010 N. ST. LOUIS ST., Boyle Heights. 25

FOR SALE — 1150-LB. HORSE, $65; ALSO phaeton, $65. 802 FLOWER. 25

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY, cheap. 1026 E. 14TH ST. 25

FOR SALE—SMALL SPAN YOUNG MULES, cheap. 1227 E. 23D ST. 25

FOR SALE—A GOOD SURREY, CHEAP, $45. 142 W. 16TH ST. 25

FOR SALE—A FEW CORNISH INDIANS. 612 E. ADAMS ST. 25

FOR SALE—A FRESH MILCH GOAT. 2126 MAPLE AVE. 25

## LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED — HORSE GOING EAST NEXT week; additional horses wanted. Those desiring to ship under most favorable circumstances, communicate with CHARLES A. WINSHIP, Palms, Cal., or see him mornings at Agricultural Park.

WANTED—TO BUY ONE OR TWO DRAFT horses, weigh 1300 to 1400 lbs. each; fast walkers, 5 to 7 years old; must be cheap for cash; no livery man or horse trader need call. Bring horses to 709 S. OLIVE ST., Monday or Tuesday. 25

WANTED—PASTURE EDGEBROOK RANCH at Northam Station, on Santa Fe R.R.; good feed, water and shade; prices reasonable; stock called for Mondays upon application. C. L. M'COMBER, Buena Park.

WANTED—TO PASTURE GOOD HORSES IN my irrigated horse pasture, 8 miles from the city; 75 acres; 4 flowing wells; good fences; $2 per month; horses at owner's risk. M. T. COLLINS, 900 E. First st., city. 25

WANTED—STOCKMEN TO CALL AND SEE the large pacing stallion, Warspite, No. 17,375, by Steinway, dam by Red Wilkes. Call on or address J. J. THORNTON, 2300 Central ave. 25

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO HIRE HORSE and buggy, $1.25; horse and two-seated carriage, $1.50 any week day, delivered. Tel. black 2066. Stable, 621 STANFORD AVE. 25

WANTED — A STRONG, SOUND HORSE, 1200 to 1300 pounds weight; suitable for delivery wagon; first hands only; no dealers. Apply or send postal to 133 W. 14TH ST. 25

WANTED — HORSE, OR HORSE AND buggy or spring wagon; will give clear lot or sewing machine. 309 NEW HIGH ST. Office Pettijohn Breakfast Food. 25

WANTED—HORSE, 16 TO 17½ HANDS HIGH 6 years old, weight 1250 lbs. up; cash, $125; good style and traveler. 329 EDGEWARE ROAD.

WANTED — HORSE TO KEEP FOR ITS feed; good feed and light work; will buy if suits. Address 1915 DOWNEY AVE. 25

WANTED — $60 HORSE, LIGHT 3-SPRING wagon, harness; give cash price; also barbed wire, 50 to 400 pounds. BOX 614, city. 25

WANTED—GOATS; BILLY AND FRESH Nanny; give price, age and color; cheap ones only wanted. BOX 17, Monrovia. 25

WANTED — THOROUGHBRED FEMALE black and tan; state price. Address O, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TO PURCHASE THOROUGHbred Minorca fowls. Address MRS. SPEAR, 1012 W. Pico st. 25

WANTED — MARE FOR STREET CAR; must be gentle and cheap. HUTCHINSON, 1836 E. First st. 25

WANTED—100 GUINEA PIGS, 100 WHITE rats. CAL. BIRD STORE, 223 W. First st. 25

WANTED—GOOD FREE DRIVING HORSE. Address P, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A SMALL PONY CHEAP. 218 WINSTON ST. 25

WANTED—2 GOOD DELIVERY HORSES. 641 MAPLE. 25

## DRESSMAKING—

SUITS, $5 UP; SKIRTS, $1.50 UP; SILK shirt waists, $1.50 up; special, pique skirts, $1; wash shirt waists, 50c. These prices are for March only. McDowell system. 1312 INGRAHAM ST. Black 2441. 25

LADIES WISHING PATTERNS CUT BY THE Complete Tailor System, or instruction for use at home, can make appointment by mail, or call. MRS. BATTELLE, 512 E. Ninth st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, sewing in the house at greatly reduced prices, or will go out by the day. Call 779 CERES AVE. 25

DRESSMAKER WISHES FEW MORE ENgagements by the day; perfect fit; good work guaranteed. Address 622 MAPLE AVE. 25

DRESSMAKING AND MODISTE — FIRSTclass, up-to-date work; reasonable prices; satisfaction guaranteed. 149 W. 31ST ST. 25

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WISHES ENgagements; best references; terms reasonable. 614 S. HILL ST., room 25. 25

FINE DRESSMAKING PARLORS, WELL equipped, for sale immediately. Address P, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKer, work by the day; highest references. 819 S. HILL ST. 25

LADIES' SUITS, $5; TAILOR-MADE SKIRTS, $1; silk shirt waists, $1.50. 533 S. OLIVE ST.

## BELGIAN HARES—
### Miscellaneous.

PACIFIC COAST BELGAIN HARE CO., 1602 Olive st., Los Angeles.

BREEDERS OF HIGH-GRADE HARES.

Parties intending to start into the business will do well to consult us before purchasing.

We have some extra-fine Dexters, 2 does and 2 bucks, for $25 each, 3 Lord Britain stock bucks, $10 each; very handsome.

One Nonpareil buck for $15.

Handsome doe with litter from Fashoda Chief, $75.

Young British Sovereign doe, $10.

Very nice doe, bred to our Lord Britain's Son, for $15.

Mail orders given greatest care possible; send stamp for free book. We are responsible for all money sent us. Look us up through Bradstreet's or Dun's.
PACIFIC COAST BELGIAN HARE CO.,
25 1602 Olive st., Los Angeles, Cal.

ONLY TWO OF THE 10 FINE BELGIANS left that arrived from England Tuesday, but they are crackerjacks.
LORD CHESHIRE, sired by
the famous Champion Duke Cheshire.
KING FASHODA, sired by
FASHODA CHIEF,
the sire of more winners than any other buck living.
Why did Ernest Wilkins, England, pay £40 ($200) to John Noble for a 6-months buck sired by FASHODA CHIEF?
BECAUSE
He defeated all youngsters at the show given by the N. B. H. Club, winning the gold cup and medal. He knew such winning blood couldn't be found every day.
If you expect to raise winners
YOU MUST MATE YOUR DOES TO
—FASHODA CHIEF—
Have another shipment of 12 to arrive Thursday that contains four
BUCKS THAT YOU SHOULD
SEE.
THEY ARE STUNNERS.
ALSO SEVERAL WINNING DOES.
Have purchased the celebrated buck,
—GOLD STANDARD—
He will arrive in about two weeks, and if you have a real good doe, mate to this buck. Waste no time on cheap bucks, but have the best.
C. A. KUNS,
25 1016 W. 21st st.

FOR SALE—

We have ten young does, 5 months old, which we offer this week; call early, for they will go like hot cakes.

We want to impress upon you the importance of that vigorous young buck,

BRITAIN BOY.

He is a marvel of symmetry and color. Fee $10.

Several does bred to him for sale.

See these 3½ months old Lurgans; will sell one or two of these also.

OCCIDENTAL RABBITRY,
25 242 E. 27th st.

LORD LURGAN (IMPORTED.)

THE GREATEST OF SIRES.

Pronounced by England's best judges to have no superior, this, too, when all of the recently-imported champions were still in England, and were offered to the gentleman who secured Lurgan at a much less figure than was paid for Lurgan. His selection marked an epoch in this rapidly-increasing industry, as it was the result of the FIRST trip ever made "across the pond" for hares, and the GREATEST price ever paid. Do not waste time by starting with poor stock; the best money is made with the best stock. Young for sale from carefully-selected does at reasonable prices.
LORD LURGAN RABBITRY,
25 126 E. Adams st. Tel. blue 4354.

BUYERS AND BREEDERS—

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have breeding does from $5 to $7.50 that are hummers, thoroughbred and pedigreed; we are headquarters for moderate priced Belgian hares.
Call and see them.
GRANGEDALE RABBITRY,
826 E. 24th st.
25

$20—SATSUMA—$20
(Imported.)

Pronounced by intelligent breeders to be the GRANDEST FASHODA BUCK IN CALIFORNIA.
His stock will always command the highest prices. Closed today.

SOMERSET BELGIAN HARE COMPANY,
'Phone white 5125. 1152 E. Adams st.
25

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES; FINE young pedigreed stock for sale cheap; now is the time to get into line; the boom is not on, but it is coming, and be sure you stock right; don't buy anything that is a rabbit; look for color and markings, as well as pedigree; we have them; at stud, Niagara Boy, son of Dexter and a chip of the old block, the same fine long rangy shape and beautiful color; fee $5. Mr. Styles, son of Sir Styles, and Mr. Yukon, son of Yukon, Jr.; Jasper King and others; open Sunday. NIAGARA POULTRY YARDS AND BELGIAN RABBITRY, 1135 E. 30th st., 1 block east Central ave. 25

CHAMPION EDINBORO, JR., JUST ARrived from England; he is the most beautiful rabbit in Los Angeles; sired by Champion Edinboro, dam Lumb's doe, full sister to Champion Barmouth Surprise; call and see him; we will book 10 does for services at $5 each; does must be high grade; price will then be advanced to $10; we handle only the highest grade of imported stock; if you wish to purchase fine animals for breeding, call or write us for particulars. SMITH BROS.' RABBITRY, 1230 Winfield st. Office, room 215, Nolan & Smith Blk. 'Phone blue 5364. Office 'phone blue 1287. 25

I HAVE REMOVED MY RABBITRY FROM 441 W. 23d st. to 2123 Thornton ave. and hereafter will be known as the Thornton Rabbitry; own my own place and if you buy of me once you will buy again; I intend to remain in the business; I am not here today and some other place tomorrow; I have some as fine domestic stock as there is in the city and some from imported, such as Lord Lurgan, Rufus, Lord Kitchener, Britain, King Leopold, Banbury and Yukon; I also have some cheap does with pedigrees; orders from outside towns solicited. H. D. WILLIAMS, 2123 Thornton ave. 25

FOUR, FIVE AND SIX GENERATION PEDigree blanks; pen and pedigree tags; pen cards, breeding receipts; stud pen cards, Belgian For Sale signs, ear tags, Belgian hare photo buttons; Ernest Wilkins's English Belgian Hare Book, standard work of England, 100 pages, fully illustrated; postpaid, $1. The largest assortment of Belgian hare supplies in America; wholesale and retail. Sample of supplies free. A. L. LAPHAM, 248 Wilson Block, corner of First and Spring sts. Take elevator. 25

FOR SALE—HERE WE ARE; THROUGH error and delay, Mr. Specht has just received his award of gold medal and first prize certificate for his heavyweight buck, Champion Climax; he is a fine specimen and has fine young; he has fine does and bucks from this buck, and does Juliet and Trilby, heavyweights that scored 92 points; come and see them; they are fine; price reasonable. RABBITRY, Ave. 20 and Dayton st., East Los Angeles, office 723 N. MAIN ST. 25

"THE FLEMISH GIANT RABBIT, FROM Birth to Show Pen," by Frank Gill, Minniedale Rabbitry, Kidderminster, Eng., is the title of a very interesting article which will appear in the April number of The Southern Fancier, devoted to dogs, cats and pet stock; published monthly, 30c per year; send for sample copy. Cut this advertisement out and send with 25c for one year's subscription. F. J. SKINNER, publisher, Box 931, Baltimore, Md.

ATTENTION! THE BELGIAN FANCIER will be issued next Thursday; advertisers please hand in favors by Wednesday noon; after April 14 it will be issued weekly; $1 a year, invariably in advance; pedigree, pen card and breeding certificate blanks on hand or printed to order; Belgian Hare Manual, 25 cents; "Electric" and "Mythe" snuffle remedies, 40 and 30 cents by mail. Tel. brown 1371, for any kind of printing. W. GALER. 25

FOR SALE—BUCK SIRED BY CHAMPION Yukon, dam Melba, 11 months old; price $60; he is young and all right; also have some youngsters 2 months old, sired by red buck Trinidad, dam La Tosca; she was sired by Champion Rufus and her dam was Aneta; took first prize at Denver in '98; price $10; also other youngsters for sale. 1440 ESSEX ST. 25

FOR SALE—WE HAVE ALL THE BEST strains, all ages; prices within reach; prize-winning bucks at stud. EAGLE RABBITRY, 2113 Eagle st., Boyle Heights; open Sundays. 25

FOR SALE—CHOICE DOES FROM GOLD Sovereign and Birmingham; not bred; youngsters, all ages. CLOVERDALE RABBITRY, 140 E. 38th st. 25

## BELGIAN HARES—
### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—
BELGIAN HARES.
Does from 4 months up.
10-pound buck.
All must be bargains; [illegible]
and price.
Call or address 806 E. 20TH.

WE GOT 10 FINE YOUNG [illegible] week in a trade; will sell [illegible] cash; well marked and pedigreed [illegible] all over, doe $7.50; Lord [illegible] Britain, Fashoda, Duchess [illegible] brose and Yukon stock at [illegible] brose doe, bred to Britain [illegible] $12.50. Rear 201 E. 23D ST.

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES [illegible] closing out some choice [illegible] breeding does, well colored [illegible] each; 12 at $7; 6 at $10 [illegible] as Sir Styles and Yukon [illegible] Lord Britain stock; prices [illegible] W. A. COLWELL, [illegible] Grand-ave. cars.

I HAVE 150 PEDIGREED [illegible] this week from 2 to 8 months [illegible] according to specimen.

Come and make an offer [illegible] black does, with litters [illegible] buck. ORANGE GROVE RABBITRY [illegible] E. 27th.

FOR SALE—DON'T MISS THE [illegible] L. RABBITRY is now open [illegible] with a large stock of standard [illegible] weight pedigreed Belgian hares [illegible] always on hand; all grades [illegible] able prices; special attention [illegible] orders. 905 W. JEFFERSON [illegible] 1242.

IMPROVE YOUR STOCK BY [illegible] to good bucks; Lord Noble [illegible] Kitchener, Jr., are from the [illegible] blood, are full of life and [illegible] in style and color; does [illegible] will be cared for and returned [illegible] days only; young stock of [illegible] sale. 1242 W. 27TH ST.

FOR SALE—EAR TAGS—
IDEAL RIVET [illegible]
NO WIRES. [illegible]
E. M. BUCKIUS, [illegible]
25 [illegible]

CALL AT 1334 PALM ST. [illegible] dandy heavyweight; also [illegible] Lord Britain and 1 heavyweight [illegible] eral does, bred, unbred [illegible] Tel. white 2256.

BIG TIME AT THE WALDO [illegible] bitry, have just bought out [illegible] bitry, come and see the [illegible] in the city; can fill any order [illegible] to 400. Address I. E. PEARSON [illegible] sex st., Los Angeles. 'Phone [illegible] and salesroom 224 S. Main.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 12 FINE [illegible] Belgian does left; some bred [illegible] ters; 25 youngsters, popular [illegible] go this week; also buff and [illegible] light Brahma chickens. [illegible] BITRY AND POULTRY [illegible] mont ave.

REDWOOD RABBITS ARE [illegible] like hot cakes; about 50 does [illegible] for sale; bargain, if taken [illegible] dest rabbits on the Coast; [illegible] come and see them. REDWOOD [illegible] 1202 W. 28th. Traction or [illegible]

FLEMISH GIANT HARES— I book orders for youngsters [illegible] not related, at $10 per pair [illegible] each; the Flemish is the [illegible] hot purpose; of greatest [illegible] lbs. E. L. WITTE, 100 Ave. [illegible]

FOR SALE—GABBERT'S [illegible] bitry is where you can find [illegible] est strains of Belgians in [illegible] thing fine in 6-months-old [illegible] ence solicited; come soon [illegible] Central-ave. car to Clanton [illegible]

WANTED—A NUMBER OF [illegible] under 5 months; must have [illegible] feet and fair shape and [illegible] each, or will exchange [illegible] buck. Address stating [illegible] box 68, TIMES OFFICE.

KNOX & M'BURNEY HAVE [illegible] healthy fresh nurse does [illegible] hare commission house [illegible] Also scores of the best young [illegible] of best varieties, and much [illegible] dealing guaranteed.

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES [illegible] months old, ready to [illegible] Yukon, son of Champion Yukon [illegible] call and see him; he is a [illegible] VIEW RABBITRY, 1300 [illegible] Angeles.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; [illegible] Belgian hares, pedigreed [illegible] does soon to come in, and [illegible] young buck and doe; must [illegible] of sickness. Call Monday [illegible] ST.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED [illegible] pedigreed does, 2 and 3 [illegible] bucks 7 months, at bargain [illegible] greed does bred and unbred [illegible] GLENWOOD RABBITRY [illegible]

FASHODA CHIEF— Reddest buck living; [illegible] Cambridge (Eng.) winners [illegible] cheap bucks if you want [illegible] prices. C. A. KUNS, 1016 W. [illegible]

FOR SALE—NICE DOES [illegible] old; also black and [illegible] would exchange for No. [illegible] range in good condition [illegible] MITCHELL, 228 N. Broad [illegible]

WANTED — 200 HEAD [illegible] greed Belgian does, not [illegible] send in address not later [illegible] MAIN BELGIAN HARE [illegible] S. Main, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—$10; PEDIGREED [illegible] 8 young Noble Yukons [illegible] and young stock, cheap [illegible] MOUNTAIN VIEW [illegible] First and Quebec sts.

LORD ROSEBERRY [illegible] that please you; he's a [illegible] length and breadth of [illegible] GOLDEN GATE RABBITRY [illegible] ave. Tel. white 4091.

THE BELGAIN HARE [illegible] pioneer Belgian Hare [illegible] illustrated, 25c per year [illegible] printed supplies. CHAS. [illegible] 248 Wilson Block.

FOR SALE—FINE DOE [illegible] $35; heavyweight doe [illegible] buck, 5 months, cheap [illegible] from $5 to $15; no barred [illegible] afternoons.

CARDS, 75c PER 1000; COUNTER [illegible] per 1000; statements, 95c per [illegible] ing in proportion. [illegible] PRINTING CO., 224 Commercial [illegible] black 2791.

WANTED — PEDIGREED [illegible] 2½ to 6 months old, for [illegible] $2.50 to $7.50. Write [illegible] age, etc. Address M, box [illegible] FICE.

SIX FINE DOES, JUST [illegible] litter too soon to [illegible] butches; a snap; [illegible] Don't call later. 1147 W. [illegible]

PEDIGREED BLANKS, [illegible] tags, breeding certificates [illegible] cheapest; samples [illegible] PRINTING CO., 101½ S. [illegible]

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES [illegible] breeders and buyers should [illegible] our prices. THE FANCIERS [illegible] 407-412 Mimosa st., Los Angeles [illegible]

FOR SALE — 6 HEAVY [illegible] greed Belgian hares [illegible] two Angorean does [illegible] SAN JULIAN ST. Call [illegible]

TWO BUCKS AND 1 DOE [illegible] old, sire Lord Banbury [illegible] bred, good pedigree, cheap [illegible] LOR, 324 E. 33d st.; Vermont [illegible]

THE BELGIAN HARE [illegible] zine, published monthly [illegible] 50 cents a year; subscribe [illegible] SON BLOCK, Los Angeles [illegible]

FOR SALE—HIGH-SCORE [illegible] best strains; don't buy [illegible] hares and quote my prices [illegible] AND SHIPPERS, 603 N. [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHOICE [illegible] and old, of leading strains [illegible] this week to make room [illegible] EUCLID ST., Boyle Heights [illegible]

FOR SALE—WELL-PEDIGREED [illegible] hares for sale or trade [illegible] hay, grain and straw for [illegible] MELLEN, 23d and Hoover [illegible]

FOR SALE—RED ROVER [illegible] Styles, Gold Bug does [illegible] closed Sunday. 128 LA [illegible] Seventh, east of Alameda [illegible]

FOR SALE—ONE LORD [illegible] months; 2 Bonanza King [illegible] Nugget does, 4 months [illegible] AVE., south entrance.

WANTED—20 GOOD DOES [illegible] old or over; also 10 [illegible] months; state lowest price [illegible] 2, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—11 BELGIAN [illegible] pedigree from prize-winners [illegible] a bargain, as we are going [illegible] ice. 716 S. MAIN.

WILL TRADE PEDIGREED [illegible] 4½ months, or Bonanza [illegible] greed buck different strain [illegible] P. O. Station K.

FOR SALE—HAVE 4 [illegible] nurse does, 2 good bucks [illegible] sters; make an offer. Call [illegible] 16TH ST., city.

THOROUGHBRED [illegible] Belgian hare wire, all [illegible] in any length, at R. [illegible] 235 N. Spring.

BRITAIN DOE, $20; YUKON [illegible] tans; Hiawatha heavyweight [illegible] does; lot 5-months-old [illegible] FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—18 FINE DOES [illegible] months old, well pedigreed [illegible] L. A. EGG FARM, 47th st. [illegible] tral ave.

## BELGIAN HARES—
Does For Sale.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE DOES, WITH litters, or will trade for anything I can use. 1817 W. 12TH. 25

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT PEDIGREED does, bred and with litters, call at 1119 ALVARADO ST. 25

FOR SALE—FINE BELGIAN DOES, BRED; 20-foot pen and Spitz pups. 521 S. OLIVE. 25

FOR SALE—FINE, FRESH NURSE DOE, cheap. 1220 E. SECOND ST. 25

## BELGIAN HARES—
Bucks At Stud.

NOTHING SO GOOD AS THE BEST—

Breed your does to the great Champion AJAX, score 96, and you will have Belgians that will beat the best.

AJAX is the highest-scoring buck in America in open competition, open to all comers; special rates this week.

ALSO FRIAR TUCK,

who scores 95¾; a magnificent Belgian in every respect, whose sons and daughters will command great money.

If you want the finest and most profitable blood, AJAX and FRIAR TUCK are the bucks you are looking for.

Rabbitry corner Michigan ave. and East Colorado st., Pasadena.
J. C. PRIDHAM,
110-112 N. Los Angeles st.,
Los Angeles, Cal.
Correspondence invited.

PRINCE EDINBORO (IMPORTED.) $5.

SIRED BY CHAMPION EDINBORO.

When gold twenties are offered for $5 or $10 few people will invest.

In placing the service of this grand buck at $5 to introduce him, every one who has seen him realizes that we are not only giving twenties for tens, but for $5. The numerous bookings for his service attest this. Only one date open this month. Call and see him. Closed on Sundays. 25.
BUCKEYE RABBITRY,
25 1405 Rich st.

FOR SALE—AT STUD—
"LONDON SURPRISE,"
Imported by Mr. Gillon; bred by the noted breeder, Lumb Clethorpes England; in shape has never had his equal; score 96; call and see him; services to a few selected does; scoring 93 or over, $15. MAIN BELGIAN HARE EXCHANGE, headquarters for fine stock; fine bucks, "Cayenne," Briton, Styles and Rochdales, from $10 to $100. 421 S. Main. 25

BREED YOUR DOES TO
LORD BANBURY FIRST,
FEE ONLY $5.
Also have the largest heavyweight Belgian buck, good color, in town; also Flemish Giant buck at stud. W. A. GALER, 939 W. 18th st. 25

ALLEN DAVISON'S RABBITRY. CALL AND SEE WHAT I HAVE IN CONNECTION WITH RED STYLES, AT STUD, FEE $5. 1022 W. 29TH ST. 25

AT STUD—THAT GRAND BELGIAN HARE buck, Robin Hood, grand color, splendid ticking; grand feet, splendid ears, took second Lincoln, in six-months' class, sire won five firsts and two specials, under Mason Aldred and Rose, against most of the champions, stud, $10. STANSFIELD PIONEER RABBITRY, 122 S. Bunker Hill ave. 25

FOR SALE—MASCOT RABBITRY HAS REmoved to 1411 El Molino st., Pico Heights, at home, "BRITAIN'S KING LEAR," "YUKON DIAMOND," and the famous FLEMISH GIANT, "OLIVER CROMWELL;" fine pedigreed stock at reasonable prices. 25

FOR SALE—IMPORTED LAST WEEK FROM England, The Colonel, very fine buck, prize winner; color and shape perfect; fee for a few weeks, $10; also 2 does, one bred; before buying see these animals. COLLINS RABBITRY, 1021 E. 23d st.; open Sundays. 25

SEE LORD ROSEBERRY, FROM IMported stock; scores 94 points (Mrs. Bush;) 12 champions and 11 prize winners in his pedigree; service $5. GOLDEN GATE RABBITRY, 2765 Vermont ave. Tel. white 4[illegible]. 25

DEXTER—THIS GRAND BUCK HAS STOOD the test of time, has youngsters speak for him; service $10; some fine 2-3 months young for sale. DEXTER RABBITRY, 1219 W. 16th. Visitors always welcome. 25

TAKE A LOOK AT LORD ROSEBERRY; he is a dandy. GOLDEN GATE RABBITRY, 2765 Vermont ave. Tel. white 4[illegible]. 25

AT STUD—COPPER KING, GRANDSON OF Lord Kitchener and Champion Yukon; score, 95¾; services, $5. 1612 MAPLE AVE. 25

1512 GRAND AVE. FOR SERVICE, A NO. 1 Yukon buck; will score 95½; $3.50.

## BELGIAN HARES—
Bucks For Sale.

FOR SALE—3 PEDIGREED BUCKS, ONE 8 months old; four 5 months. Lord Liverpool and Red Rover stock. Apply 146 N. HOPE ST. 25

FOR SALE—A SOUND, HEALTHY, MATURE Belgian buck, unpedigreed. 2220 THOMPSON ST. 25

## BELGIAN HARES—
For Sale—Nurse Does.

FRESH NURSE DOE, THOROUGHBRED Belgian hares. West side of COMPTON AVE., first house south of Vernon ave. Closed Sunday. 25

FOR SALE—2 NURSE DOES THAT LITtered 23d and 24th. Inquire J. FISCHBECK, 2235 Wall st. 25

FOR SALE—FRESH NURSE DOE; OTHERS fresh within few days. 302 E. 17TH, corner Santee. 25

FOR SALE—FRESH NURSE DOES. NO. 516 TEMPLE ST. 25

## MINING—
And Assaying.

ALASKA GOLD CLAIMS
—FOR SALE—
Owing to the serious illness of the owner, we have for sale nineteen (19) claims in Rampart City, Alaska, U. S., which can be bought singly or the lot. These claims are represented to be within 5 miles of the steamboat landing and that all prospect pay gold; that one has an 80-foot pay streak running through it, and that others, while paying in gold, carry more value in platinum; will exchange for real estate. For samples of gold and particulars apply to WM. T. SMITH & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WM. T. SMITH & CO., THE ORIGINAL gold refiners and assayers. Largest and most complete plant in Southern California. Thirty years' experience. Mining experts and consulting engineers. Chlorination, cyanide, concentration and mill tests. Bullion buyers to any amount. On top as usual, where we always shall be, if intelligent and honest work has any merits. 114 N. MAIN ST.

JAMES IRVING & CO., GOLD REFINERS and assayers. Largest and most complete establishment in Southern California. Cyanide, mill and metallurgical tests made. Cash for old gold and silver and bullion to any amount. Inspect our plant, and inquire as to our reputation for promptness, accuracy and honesty before going elsewhere. Electric power used. All work guaranteed. Gold nuggets and quartz specimens for sale. Oldest location. 128 N. MAIN ST., upstairs.

W. R. MARTIN, SUCCESSOR TO MORGAN & Co., assaying, refining and general mining business. 256 to 261 WILSON BLOCK.

LEW E. AUBURY, THE LEADING ASSAYER, 115 W. First st., opposite Natick House.

FOR SALE—10,000 SHARES CHUCKWALLA. BOX 28, Long Beach. 25

## PATENTS—
And Patent Agents.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, COPYRIGHTS, etc., obtained in all countries by DAY & DAY, Stimson Bldg., Los Angeles, at most moderate charges and with the constant supervision here and at Washington, D. C., of two of the most experienced patent attorneys in the United States, who have actually conducted many of the most important applications for patents on record. Full particulars on application, personally or by letter. 25

WE FURNISH OUR CLIENTS WITH copies of all correspondence had in their cases (except foreign.) We also furnish free of charge complete copies of drawings and specifications. Retain this for future reference. TOWNSEND BROS., rooms 321-2-3-4, Potomac Block, Los Angeles. Tel. main 347. 25

INVENTORS—DO YOU WANT THE ADVANTage of 25 years' experience, personal acquaintance and work on your case at Washington? Money saved, time saved, valid patents and broad claims. See KNIGHT BROS., Los Angeles office, 424 Byrne Block.

PIONEER PATENT AGENCY—23 YEARS IN Downey Block. HAZARD & HARPHAM.

## MONEY TO LOAN—

MONEY TO LOAN—$25,000 TO PUT OUT ON homes. Have you the lot? Borrow to build; stop paying rent. Is the mortgage due? Borrow to pay it off. Have you a house in view that is "built to sell?" Don't buy it; build yourself and save money. Don't pay the speculator's price and interest on his profit. We are the people you need to see. Plenty of money at command; no delay; interest reasonable on maturity basis; no deductions made from loan; no commission; nominal expense; first mortgage on realty required. Loan may be reduced and interest saved. Loan may be insured and mortgage canceled in case of death of borrower, before it is fully repaid. No loaning company can offer you any better terms. Loans made throughout Southern California. Applications solicited. Call or write to THE PROTECTIVE SAVINGS MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 201 N. Broadway, Los Angeles. 25

MONEY TO LOAN—
—THOMAS S. EWING—
Tel. M. 1124. 220 Wilcox Bldg.

Money loaned on monthly payments at low rates of interest.

My plan has many advantages to the borrower over building and loan associations, among which are:

The rate of interest is lower.

Borrower pays no commissions, appraisement fee, or fines.

Borrower gets all the money he borrows.

The time at which the mortgage will be discharged is definite. Borrower does not have to wait for stock to mature or any other nonsense.

The loan can be repaid at any time.

The terms of the loan can be changed to suit the borrower. He can make large or small payments, as he desires.

TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, cor. Franklin and New High sts., Los Angeles, Cal. Capital stock, $500,000; paid up, $400,000. Directors—Wm. H. Allen, Jr., president; M. S. Hellman, vice-president; Jas. H. Shankland, vice-president; O. P. Clark, secretary and treasurer; O. F. Brant, manager; Frank A. Gibson, W. M. Caswell, H. W. O'Melveny, I. N. Van Nuys, Wm. H. Staats, Dr. C. B. Jones. This company issues guarantee policies of title insurance, and acts as trustee, guardian, executor, administrator, receiver, assignee, etc.

IOWA LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIAtion, incorporated, loan their own money on all kinds of collateral security, county and school warrants, personal notes, without indorser, jewelry, diamonds, pianos without removal; also first-mortgage loans on real estate; loans renewed any time by payment of interest; all business strictly confidential; lowest interest. Ladies' entrance, room 316; gentlemen's entrance, 314 STIMSON BLOCK.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWelry, pianos, furniture, life insurance and all good collateral. Money loaned can be repaid in easy monthly installments at lower rates of interest and more favorable terms than others charge. Private office for ladies. Want to purchase good real estate mortgages. G. M. JONES, rooms 1-2, 254 S. Broadway.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, JEWelry, pianos, carriages, bicycles and all kinds of collateral security. We will loan you more money, less interest, hold your goods longer than any one; no commissions, appraisers, middlemen, bill of sale; tickets issued; storage free in our warehouse. LEE BROS., 402 S. Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN—$25,000 ON THE INSTALLment plan, in sums of $200 to $5000, at a reasonable rate of interest, on first-mortgage security; principal may be reduced by partial payments and interest reduced; no salary; no commission. Apply to E. P. CASTERLINE, Hotel Catalina, 429 S. Broadway.

IF YOU WANT MONEY, COLLECT YOUR old jewelry and silverware and sell them for spot cash at regular mint prices to the pioneer and only actual gold refiners in this city; diamonds bought. WM. T. SMITH & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR BUILDING, OR ON improved city property, or in good outside towns, AT LOW RATES on a "NEW PLAN." Interest decreases as you pay. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N, 141 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

UNION LOAN CO., ROOMS 113, 114 AND 115 Stimson Block. Money to loan on personal property, watches, diamonds and household goods, and on pianos, without removal. Get our rates of interest. We will save you money. Private office for ladies.

WHEN YOU NEED MONEY CALL AT THE Syndicate Loan Co.'s office, 125½ S. Spring st., rooms 7-8. Loans made on diamonds, watches, jewelry, furniture, pianos, etc.; money always on hand; low interest. GEO. L. MILLS, manager. Tel. M. 182.

EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY MAKES straight loans that may be paid off at any time; small payments received; interest stops when indorsements are made. Office with BANK OF COMMERCE, First and Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN—
LOWEST RATES.
R. G. Lunt, agent the German Savings and Loan Society, San Francisco.
140 S. BROADWAY, Hellman Block.

WE PAY SPOT CASH OR GIVE ESTIMATES on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 North Main st.

$1000 AND $1500 TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT.
$100, $500, $500 to loan at 8 per cent.
$1500, $1200, $1250 to loan at 7 per cent.
See me if you want o borrow.
25 HENRY HART, 102 E. Second.

DON,T BIND YOURSELF FOR A TERM OF years. Get your money where you may repay when you please. Go to the EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY, office with bank, cor. First and Broadway.

LOANS MADE TO SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent position, without security; easy payments; no publicity. TRADERS' EXCHANGE, room 22, Bryson Blk. Tel. red [illegible].

MONEY TO LOAN—$100 TO $300,000, AT 4½ TO 8 per cent., on city or country property. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 223 W. First. 25

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN sums to suit at reasonable rates; also payable in monthly payments if desired. WM. F. BOSBYSHELL, 107 S. Broadway.

D. E. WELLCOME, 311 BRADBURY BLDG., Tel. 2761. Money to loan, 5 to 8 per cent., long or short time, city or country. Real estate for sale or exchange.

TO LOAN—$250 TO $25,000 ON CITY OR COUNtry real estate. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., real estate and loans, Frost Bldg., 145 S. Broadway.

$300,000 TO LOAN AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT. net on choice city residence or business property. F. Q. STORY, 302 Henne Block, 122 W. Third st.

MONEY AT 4½ TO 8 PER CENT. NET, ACcording to size and character of loan. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 214 W. Second st.

TO LOAN — PRIVATE FUNDS ON FIRST mortgage at low interest, without charge. ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., 215 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN—$600; ON SOUTHWEST PROPerty, 8 per cent. net, one year or more. CROSSETT, 1852 San Fernando st. 25

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their notes without indorser; 9 to 5; evenings, 7 to 8. TOUSLEY, 226 Wilcox Bldg.

$75,000 TO LOAN BY PRIVATE PARTY, 4½ to 5 per cent.; no commission; state security. Address O, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LOAN—$2000 PRIVATE FUNDS ON IMproved property at 6 per cent. GIRDLESTONE & PHELPS, Currier Bldg. 25

CALL ME IF YOU WANT A SMALL amount of money at low rate on real estate. F. O. CASS, 112 S. Broadway. 26

MONEY TO LOAN — WE CAN ALWAYS make a reasonable loan, city or country. C. P. DEYOE, 466 Stowell Block.

TO LOAN — $500 TO $5000 ON CITY PROPerty, current rates, without commission. Address 633 W. 15TH ST. 25

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. SECond st., loan money on any good real estate. Building loans made.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON EASY TERMS, AND mortgages bought. A. McCALL, room 1, 114 N. Spring st. 25

TO LOAN—MONEY LOANED ON PERSONAL security at low rates. Address M, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 25

GOOD REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTed, city or country. A. H. HEDDERLY, 204 S. Broadway. 25

MONEY TO LOAN—$20,000 AT 5 TO 7 PER cent. W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 341 Wilcox Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, FROM $200 to $1000. MRS. C. S. HEALD, room 222, Byrne Block. 25

MONEY, ANY AMOUNT, LONG OR SHORT time, 4 to 7 per cent. J. C. CRIBB, 212 Wilcox Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON OIL STOCKS, OR bought if cheap. Address M, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LOAN—$100 ON STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS upright piano. Call at 319 TEMPLE ST., Monday. 25

THE EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY WANTS you to investigate its methods of loaning money.

INSTALLMENT LOANS TO SALARIED people; no publicity. WILLARD, 441 Douglas Block.

$4000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. ON INSIDE property. Address N, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 25

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. C. WHITE MORTIMER, room 78, Temple Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, 6 AND 7 per cent. RUSK HARRIS, 402 Bullard Block.

TO LOAN — 5 TO 8 PER CENT. MONEY. BRADSHAW BROS., 203 Bradbury Block.

CHEAP MONEY, 5 TO 7 PER CENT. ERNEST G. TAYLOR, 117 S. Broadway.

## MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

ESTIMATES ON BRICK AND CONCRETE work. FRANK M. WHEELAN, 324 Stimson Block.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists. Cor. Chavez and Ash sts.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

## MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—YOU CAN GET 4 PER CENT. ON certificates, computed from day deposited to day withdrawn, or 1c per day per $100 on pass-book balances. EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY, with Bank of Commerce, First and Broadway.

WANTED—$4000 AT 8 PER CENT. ON IMproved city property worth $12,000; principals only. Address O, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—BY THE BARR REALTY CO.; $700 at 8 per cent., $2500 and $3000 at 7 per cent., and $5000 at 6 per cent. net; all first-class security. BARR REALTY CO., 224-5 Wilcox Block. 'Phone main 383. 25

WANTED—TO BORROW FROM PRIVATE party $300; will give vacant lot, clear, or equity unimproved property; 4 per cent. per month for 3 months. Address O, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — MONEY TO DEVELOP GOLD claim, unincumbered, near Cape Nome, Alaska; results equally divided; owner going there. Address M, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$500 ON 4 LOTS.
$1200 on fine improved city (income.)
$250 on city improved, good interest.
25 W. J. BRYANT, 218 S. Broadway.

WANTED—$10,000 LOAN FOR 5 YEARS ON 200 acres choice level fruit land, all under irrigation ditch, 3½ miles from town. S. EPHRAIM, Turlock, Stanislaus county. 25

WANTED—$150 FOR 4 MONTHS, ON PERsonal note, with responsible property owner as indorser; will pay 2 per cent. per month. Address M, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—TWO THOUSAND TO FIVE thousand dollars, one year; extra interest. Good salaried position to right party. BUSINESS, box 206, Nadeau Hotel. 25

WANTED—$200; WE WILL PAY $8 PER month for 1 year for $200; good income personal security; no commission. Address P, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—$1600 AT 6 PER CENT. ON choice income property, worth $10,000; safe as U. S. bonds; principals only. 124 S. BROADWAY, room 300. 25

WANTED—$1200 FOR TWO YEARS ON 120 acres unimproved citrus fruit land; borrower reliable. Address FINANCIAL, 119 Orange st., Redlands. 25

WANTED — $250 ON 500 SHARES CENTRAL oil stock, 6 months or 1 year 1 per cent. per month or less. Address M, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—$2000 ON NEW HOUSE, SOUTHwest, and $1200 on an improved orchard near city. W. N. HOLWAY, 303 Henne bldg.

WANTED—$1800 AND $1200 AT 7 PER CENT. on first-class improved city, occupied by owners. Call 220 DOUGLAS BLOCK. 25

WANTED—$500 AND $700, 1 PER CENT. monthly; security, $2000 and $3000; insured. Address P, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—$4000 AT 7 PER CENT. NET., ON fine place, southwest. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

WANTED—$6500 AT 5 PER CENT. ON first-class city improved. Address OWNER, O, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED — $4000, 7 PER CENT., FIRST-class loan. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 25

WANTED—$2000 FOR 1 OR 2 YEARS; GOOD interest and good security. Address R, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—$1200 AT 7 PER CENT. FOR building. Address N, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## STOCKS AND BONDS—

IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL OIL stocks, place your orders with
DICKINSON & BUSH,
429 AND 430 WILCOX BLDG.
MEMBERS L. A. OIL EXCHANGE. 25

STOCKS AND BONDS — POINDEXTER & Wadsworth, members of the Stock and Bond Exchange, buy and sell stocks, bonds or mortgages. 305 W. SECOND ST. 25

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, BROKERS, 305 W. Second st., members of Oil Exchange, deal in all good local securities. Correspondence invited.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; 1000 SHARES of the Black Hills Copper Co. of Jerome, Ariz. DAVID GOLDBERG, 103 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—GOVERNMENT, SCHOOL, MUnicipal and first-mortgage gold bonds. ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., 215 S. Broadway.

A BLOCK OF RUBIO CANYON WATER stock for sale. Box 804, PASADENA. 25

## PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL — KOHLER, "THE ORIENTAL Seer," tells the full name of every caller and for what purpose they came; valuable advice on business, law, love, marriage, divorce, speculation, mining, journeys, sickness and all matters of health, obscure or nervous diseases, bad habits and weaknesses of men and women. Hours, 9 to 5 daily; Sundays, 10 to 12. Office, 245 S. SPRING ST. 25

PERSONAL—MME. LEO HAS RETURNED and will be pleased to see her many patrons at 121½ W. Fifth st.; tells past, present and future; brings the separated together, causes speedy marriage; all those in trouble over business, love and family affairs should see her. Hours from 10 to 5, except Sunday. Evenings by appointment. 3

PERSONAL — BEAUTIFUL WOMEN NOT only possess a clear and brilliant complexion, but must also have a perfectly developed bust. To attain and retain beauty's chief charm, a perfect bust, you must consult a specialist. No matter how severe your case, write me in confidence, and I will help you. Address P. O. BOX 1132. 25

PERSONAL—TO MY FRIENDS AND PATrons: I expect to go to Chicago in May to accept position as teacher of biochemistry and chemist to prepare the cell-salts of the biochemic system of healing. Those who wish treatment should call soon. DR. GEORGE W. CAREY, 341½ S. Spring st. P. O. Box 583. 25

PERSONAL—EXCESSIVE PERSPIRATION of arm-pits, feet, etc., instantly relieved by using "Marvel Mala-olor." Destroys all odor. Prevents prickly heat. Physicians recommend it. Price $1. Particulars for stamp. Agents wanted. MARVEL CO., 120 Pine st., Chicago. 25

PERSONAL — LADIES! CHICHESTER'S English Pennyroyal Pills are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c stamps for particulars; "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail; ask druggist. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL — PROF. EARLEY TEACHES hypnotism, magnetism, vibration and every method of healing disease without drugs; terms reasonable; join Los Angeles and Pasadena classes; free lecture Tuesday night. 423½ S. SPRING. Consultation free. 25

PERSONAL — LAURA BERTRAND, SCIENtific palmist and expert card-reader, gives advice in mining, journeys, lawsuits, marriage, love and all matters pertaining to life; 2 years in city; fee 50c. Parlors 13 and 14, 213½ S. SPRING ST.

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, PALMIST, life reading, business, lawsuits, removals, travels, mineral locations described, property, speculations, love, health and all affairs of life. 416½ S. SPRING ST., room 3. 50c and $1.

PERSONAL—SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMber of The Times to your Eastern friends. It is equal to a 300-page book, and tells more about the Southwest than you can do in writing letters in a month of Sundays.

PERSONAL—I HAVE FOUND A POSITIVE cure for drunkenness; can be given secretly; will gladly tell you what it is; don't send money. MRS. MAY HAWKINS, lock box G. A. 121, Grand Rapids, Mich.

PERSONAL — CLAIMS ALL TAKEN. PARties going to Cape Nome will be financially benefited by calling or addressing CAPT. L. W. STEVENS, 217 Ocean ave., Santa Monica, Los Angeles county, Cal. 27

PERSONAL—KENYON, ORDAINED SPIRitual life reader, scientific palmistry, 25c; no charges unless satisfied; questions answered on all affairs concerning life. 539 S. SPRING ST. 25

PERSONAL — OPIUM, MORPHINE AND whisky habit cured at home; absolutely painless; no cure, no pay; write for book. OPERINE MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL—LADIES—YOUR BUST ENlarged 6 inches; failure impossible; harmless; $1 cash, guaranteed proof free. LEONARD MEDICINE CO., Kansas City, Kan. 25

PERSONAL—MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDAnum, cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent cure. MRS. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago.

PERSONAL — MRS. JENNIE WARREN, palmist, physcometric reader; circles Monday, Friday evenings, 8 sharp. 334 S. HILL, room O, one flight.

PERSONAL — REMOVED. MRS. SINCLAIR of San Francisco, clear-seeing card-reader, has removed from 533½ to 653 S. SPRING ST. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c.

PERSONAL—MRS. ELIZA A. EDWARDS, 423 W. Fifth. Experienced card and life-reader; tells past, present and future; terms 25c for ladies, 50c for gents.

PERSONAL—WYLLIE, THE WELL-KNOWN psychic photographer, 321½ S. Spring st., will close prior to his departure for Australia on Monday, April 2. 25

PERSONAL — MORRIS PAYS HIGHEST price for gents' good second-hand clothing; drop card; will call. 111 COMMERCIAL ST. Suits to rent.

PERSONAL — NON-TRUST WALL PAPER for 12-foot room, $1; ingrains, 8 1-3c; mixed paint, $1.50. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring. Tel. M. 1055. 25

PERSONAL—WHO IS TURNER, ANTHONY? Why, the man that puts up French ranges, and knows how to do it. 313 BELLEVUE AVE. 25

PERSONAL—MRS. C. RICOBY WILL LEARN something for her benefit by sending her address to O, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 25

## PERSONAL—
Business.

FREE TEST—FREE TEST.

PERSONAL—MRS. DR. DUMOND,

THE OCCULT WONDER,

Permanently located at
THE SOMIS, OVER OWL DRUG STORE,
322 S. SPRING ST.

No matter what trouble you may have, with yourself or others, come and she will guide you. She advises you with a certainty higher than human power.

IT'S NOT WHAT SHE HAS DONE FOR OTHERS, BUT WHAT SHE WILL DO FOR YOU.

She is a living connection between the unseen existance and this world. She can read the innermost thoughts of souls, see the past, present and future, as in a mirror, and by her mysterious power can tell how to avert evil, how to succeed in business and obtain good fortune. She locates mines and buried treasures, minerals, old estates, lost friends, etc.

CONCERNING BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

She gives dates, facts and figures, reliable and important advice and information on all matters of interest in business transactions, lawsuits, contested wills, life insurance, damage suits, divorces, deeds, mortgages, claims, collections, speculations, adventures, gold mining stocks and all financial difficulties. Truly predicts the success or failure of new inventions, patents, pending pension claims, etc.; tells whether you will receive fair dealings with partners. If you care to know what business you shall follow to be successful, where you should go and whom to avoid; if you intend to make any change or to start a business, buy or sell property, or, in fact, take any important step, don't fail to consult Dr. Dumond. Her advice may be the means of saving you thousands of dollars and a great deal of trouble.

Remember, your prospects of today may be your fortune tomorrow if rightly handled.

LOVE OR COURTSHIP.

If affairs of the heart or emotions of love interest you, she gives exact and truthful revelations of all love affairs, settles lovers' quarrels, enables you to win the esteem and affection of any one you desire; causes speedy and happy marriage; tells if the one you love is true; also date of marriage; restores lost affection, peace and confidence to lovers and discordant families; gives you the full secret how to control, fascinate and charm the one you love; also those you meet, and how to make a person at a distance think of you.

ASSISTANCE FOR TROUBLED OR UNFORTUNATE.

If you are in trouble of any kind, discontented, unhappy, or not satisfied in life, or have domestic or love or business troubles, you will be told how to overcome all trouble. Your wish and object in life can be obtained. A secret you should know, the power to control.

ALWAYS CONSULT THE BEST.
322 S. SPRING ST., ROOM 2.
Reduced rates to the poor this week.
Hours from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. 25

PERSONAL — MRRS. DR. HALL, TRANCE MEDIUM, THE MOST GIFTED WOMAN IN LOS ANGELES TODAY INVITES ALL SKEPTICS TO CALL AND BE CONVINCED OF HER WONDERFUL POWER. SHE IS THE TALK OF THE TOWN; WHY? BECAUSE SHE HAS THE POWER THAT HAS HELPED MANY POOR UNFORTUNATES THE WORLD OVER. SHE IS WELL KNOWN THROUGH THE WESTERN STATES BY HER WONDERFUL WORKS. SHE ASKS NO QUESTIONS; TELLS THE NAMES OF FRIENDS AND ENEMIES; TELLS WHAT YOU CALLED FOR; TELLS YOUR NAME IN FULL; TELLS ALL ABOUT YOUR BUSINESS AFFAIRS; TELLS THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW. DOES ANOTHER SHARE THE LOVE THAT SHOULD BELONG TO YOU, OR IS THERE SOME ONE ELSE'S LOVE YOU WISH TO GAIN, OR HAVE YOU SECRET ENEMIES OR RIVALS YOU WISH TO OVERCOME? DO YOU WANT PROOF, FACTS AND NAMES IN REGARD TO WHETHER HUSBAND, WIFE OR SWEETHEART IS TRUE OR FALSE? DO YOU WANT SUCCESS IN LUCK, LOVE, MARRIAGE, HEALTH, BUSINESS AND SPECULATION? SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE LOCATION AND RECOVERY OF OLD ESTATES, LOCATING MINES AND BURIED TREASURES, HIDDEN FORTUNES, DOCUMENTS, LOST OR ABSENT FRIENDS—IN A WORD, WHATEVER YOUR TROUBLES, SUSPICIONS, HOPES, FEARS OR DESIRES, YOU ARE EARNESTLY INVITED TO CALL, AND YOU WILL BE REWARDED BY OBTAINING A CLEAR INSIGHT INTO THE FUTURE, ALSO IF YOU CARE TO LEARN THE LIVES AND FATES OF THOSE WHO ARE NEAR YOU. ALL BUSINESS PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED. NO MATTER WHAT YOUR TROUBLES ARE, COME AND SHE WILL GUIDE YOU. SHE ADVISES YOU WITH A CERTAINTY HIGHER THAN HUMAN POWER. SHE FULLY REALIZES THE RESONSIBILE POSITION SHE IS PLACED IN BY THE REMARKABLE GIFT SHE IS ENDOWED WITH, AND WILL TRY AND HELP THOSE WHO NEED HELP. SHE DOES NOT WISH TO BE CLASSED WITH FORTUNE TELLERS, PALMISTS AND SIMILAR HUMBUGS, NEITHER DOES SHE CATER TO THE TRADE THAT IS SEEKING HER HELP OUT OF IDLE CURIOSITY, BUT THAT SHE CAN AND WILL HELP THOSE IN NEED. DEVELOPING CIRCLES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVE. HYPNOTISM TAUGHT IN 12 LESSONS. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. PARLORS 222 S. BROADWAY; WALK UP. MAID IN ATTENDANCE. HOURS 9 TO 9. FEE $1 AND UP. FREE TEST. 25

PERSONAL—

LEARN TO TELL YOUR OWN FORTUNE.

You can learn to tell your own fortune in a few minutes with a deck of WIZARD CARDS. Each card has its meaning printed on its face, and complete instructions go with each pack. These cards were prepared for us by a celebrated fortune-teller. IT IS A GLORIOUS WAY TO ENTERTAIN YOUR FRIENDS. PRICE 50c, money or stamps. Sent by mail wrapped in plain white paper. Address THE WIZARD CARD CO., 1265 Broadway, New York. 25

PERSONAL—A CLEAR-SEEING READER OF past, present and future. Mrs. H. C. Stafford will occupy the rooms recently vacated by Prof. James P. Copeland, who recommends her to his friends and patrons, as being just as wonderful a medium as himself; her specialty is reading ore and locating mines; her advice upon all business matters brings you success and good luck; all letters with stamp inclosed answered. MRS. H. C. STAFFORD, 413½ Main st. 25

PERSONAL—FREE. SUCCESS IN LIFE CAN only be obtained through influence; will send absolutely free a 100-page book which explains all the secrets of hypnotism, personal magnetism and magnetic healing; tells how to cure diseases and bad habits; enables you to win and hold the love and respect of others; anybody can learn in a few days; we guarantee success; write today. Address NEW YORK INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, Dept. 239 G, Barry Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL—FRENCH TANSY WAFERS, the world's famous remedy for irregular and painful periods of ladies; never failing and safe; married ladies' friend; the only reliable female regulator; imported from Paris; insist on genuine; red wrappers, crown trade mark. LA FRANCE DRUG CO., importers, San Francisco. For sale only by C. F. HEINZEMAN, druggist, 222 N. Main st., Lanfranco Bldg., Los Angeles.

PERSONAL—TUB BUTTER, 30C; COOKING butter, 15c; cheese, 12½c; bacon, 9c; pork, 8½c; 3 lbs pure lard, 25c; 3 lbs flake hominy, 10c; 10 lbs. dried peaches, 25c; 10 lbs. apricots, 25c; 20 lbs. prunes, 25c; 5 lbs. dates, 25c; 7 lbs. rice, 25c; salt mackerel, 5c; 2 lbs. box codfish, 10c; whitefish, 5c; Java-Mocha coffee, 20c; cereal, 5c; Japan tea, 25c; 12 bars soap, 25c. ECONOMIC, 257 S. Los Angeles st. 31

PERSONAL — SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY BY MRS. J. S. WOODWORTH, 305 S. Hill, cor. Fourth. (J.) 25

CAHUENGA MOUNTAIN WATER AT ELlington's, Fourth and Spring. Tel. Main 1718.

PERSONAL — MISS KATE LAMPMAN, spiritual life reader, 414 S. Hill st.

PERSONAL—MRS. M'CLELLAN, PALMIST, 315 W. FOURTH ST. 25

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DR. MINNIE WELLS, OFFICE 127 E. 3D ST. Hours 11 to 4. Consult free an experienced doctor of nearly 25 years' practice. Gives prompt relief in all female troubles; invites doubtful cases; all forms of electricity; 17 years in city. "Dr. Minnie Wells is well known to me. She is a critical and careful physician, having large and successful experience in private practice."—(J. McIntyre, M.D., State Prof. Clin. Surg., St. Louis.

DR. ELIZABETH J. PALMER, BRYSON Block, cor. Second and Spring, rooms 25 and 26. Specialty, diseases of women. Consultation free, confidential. 'Phone James 1081. Hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

DR. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR LAdies before and during confinement; everything first-class; special attention paid to all female irregularities. Office, STIMSON BLK., 201-202. Hours 10-12, 1-3.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities, and all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; 25 years' experience. 213-214 CURRIER BLDG., 212 W. Third st.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 206-207 Stimson Block. Special attention given to obstetrical cases and diseases of women and children. Consultation hours, 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. 1227.

TREATMENT OF THE SCALP AND FACE A specialty at the VACY STEER HAIR STORE, 124 W. Fourth st.

MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN, 1030 S. HOPE ST. Prompt relief, female troubles.

DR. GARRISON, CANCER AND TUMOR specialist, 123 S. MAIN. 31

## LOST, STRAYED—
And Found.

LOST — LARGE UMBRELLA, HANDLE black, rough wood, with crook, narrow white satin ribbon, with initials tied on rib inside, belonged to my father; reward. MELVILLE C. WILKINSON, room 11, Downey Block. 25

LOST — A GREEN, ENAMELED CHATElaine watch, set with pearls; owl pin with diamond eyes. A suitable reward will be paid on its return to the office of HOTEL VAN NUYS. 25

LOST—AT THE CORNER OF FIGUEROA and Third sts., a parrot, marked like paroquet. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at above address. 25

LOST — ON NIGHT OF 21ST, BET. WESTlake Hotel and Ninth and Union ave., pair of eyeglasses in tortoise-shell frame; reward. Return to 912 S. UNION AVE. 25

LOST—MARCH 14, 1900, ONE PURE WHITE fox terrier dog, 5 months old; answers to the name of "Tike." Return to 946 S. OLIVE ST. Liberal reward. 26

FOUND — THE LADY WHO LOST HER black silk mantle on Lucas ave., Saturday morning, can recover it by calling at 1407 SILVER ST. 25

FOUND—PACKAGE, CORNER MAPLE AVE. and 18th, marked E. B. Hamilton. Call SHERIFF OFFICE, Courthouse, and get same. 27

LOST—ON SPRING ST., BETWEEN FIRST and Third, Wednesday evening, gold elk-head button; reward. Address J. WISE, Times office. 25

FOUND—CAME TO MY PLACE, TUESDAY, a brown horse; white star in face. OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE SITE, Boyle Heights. 25

LOST—MARCH 21, BETWEEN 23D AND LOS Angeles and Pico and Georgia, ostrich feather tippet. Return to [illegible] S. FLOWER. 25

FOUND — ON JANUARY 21, PIN CONTAINing child's lock of hair. Inquire LOS ANGELES RAILWAY COMPANY. 27

LOST—PAIR GOLD-RIMMED EYEGLASSES, between Fifth and Olive, Second and Spring. 926 COTTAGE PLACE. 25

FOUND—CAME TO STOUGH RANCH, ONE mile northwest of Burbank, small bay mare, hole in left cheek. 25

LOST—DIAMOND, ⅜ KARAT. FINDER WILL receive suitable reward by returning to 11-15 TEMPLE BLOCK. 25

LOST—GOLD BROOCH, SET WITH PEARLS. Leave at 228 S. BROADWAY, and receive reward.

LOST—WHITE ENGLISH SETTER DOG. REward at 112 Central ave. JOHN HAUERWAAS. 25

LOST—BUNCH KEYS. RETURN TO E. R. WERDIN, Sheriff's office, receive reward. 26

FOUND—BELGIAN BUCK. AT HOME BEfore 8 a.m., 513½ W. FIRST ST. 25

## DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.—
107 N. Spring. Painless extracting, filling, crown and bridge work, flexible rubber plates. Pure gold fillings, 75c up; all other fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth, 50c up; solid 22-k. gold crowns and bridge work, $3.50 up; plates, $3.50 up; full set, $4 to $25. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.

DR. D. R. WILDER HAS PRACTICED ALL branches of dentistry in Los Angeles for the past 18 years. His specialties are removable bridge-work, straightening crooked teeth without extracting, making artificial noses and obdurator for cleft plates, and appliances for fractured jaws. Consultation free. Suite 202-203-204, 202½ S. Broadway. Tel. green 1476.

EXTRACTING ONLY—J. E. WILSON, M.D., specialist, does nothing but pull teeth; gas or other general anaesthetic given or the very best painless method used; lady assistant; professional patronage solicited; prices 25c and 50c; special prices for large numbers; satisfaction guaranteed. 405½ S. BROADWAY, cor. Fourth, room 23.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 239½ S. SPRING ST. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown [illegible].

DR. CHARLES PARKER, DENTIST, REmoved to 115 W. FIRST ST.

## BATHS—
Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

ONLY HAMMAM TURKISH BATH IN LOS Angeles. We give in both departments all kinds of baths, massage, electricity, oil, alcohol and other rubs, and cure colds, grip, rheumatism, neuralgia, dropsy, kidney and liver troubles, skin, blood and other poisons. The millions of pores clog up, and nothing can clean them except Turkish baths, and they are good for sick or well. Tel. green 327. Open day and night. 230 S. BROADWAY.

MRS. BURT—MASSAGE WITH ELECTRICity, vapor or plain baths; cures rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach troubles and various other ailments; one hour, $1; satisfaction guaranteed. 225½ W. FIRST ST. Tel. red 2821.

MISS STAPFER, CHIROPODIST AND MASseuse, treats rheumatism by vibration; only vibrating machine in city. 234½ S. SPRING.

VAPOR BATHS, ALCOHOL AND OIL MASsage; nicely furnished rooms to let. Rooms 18 and 19, 129½ S. SPRING. 29

LADY WOULD LIKE FEW MORE ENGAGEments; massage and hair specialist. O, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 25

FINEST SHAMPOO IN THE CITY—HAIRdressing at VACY STEER'S HAIR STORE, 124 W. Fourth st.

GRACE ROBINSON, VAPOR BATHS, MASsage. Room 30, 322 S. SPRING ST. 'Phone brown 1290. 26

MASSAGE, ALCOHOL AND VAPOR BATHS, HOTEL CARLTON, 417 Broadway, rooms 21 and 22. 31

MRS. SCHMIDT-EDDY—ELECTRIC, VAPOR, massage baths. 147 W. 5TH. Tel. John 951.

MARY E. SPEAR, I. W. HELLMAN BLDG., 142 S. Broadway, cor. Second, rooms 213-215.

MRS. STAHMER, 324 S. B'DWAY, ROOMS 1-2. Massage, vapor baths. Tel. red 1281.

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

ADVICE FREE—DIVORCE LAW A SPEcialty; estates; damages; all cases; no fee without success. J. M. SMITH, 116 Bryson Blk.

SHERIDAN A. CARLISLE PRACTICES IN all courts. 116-117 Bryson Bldg. Tel. James 42.

## TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET—WANTED, ONE OR TWO WOMEN to rent three partly-furnished rooms, close in, and give boy 13 years old his dinner in part payment of rent; references required. Address P, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET — 2 SUNNY FURNISHED FRONT rooms for light housekeeping, in private family, fine location, use of bath and electricity; terms very low; references exchanged. Address N, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET—2 LOVELY ROOMS AND SINKroom, completely furnished for light housekeeping, for one or two ladies; new house; no children; half block to Traction car; $8, including electric lights. 1251 W. 22D ST. 25

TO LET — A BEAUTIFUL SUNNY SUITE, furnished complete for housekeeping; also large sunny and newly furnished front rooms; gas and bath; excellent location; brick building. 542 S. HOPE ST. 25

TO LET—2 PLEASANT EAST-FRONT FURnished rooms, gas, bath, etc., $6 and $8 per month; also good table board, $5 per week. Address 1929 LOVELACE AVE. 25

TO LET — PARTLY FURNISHED BACK parlor and small front room; use of piano in front parlor if desired; suitable for light housekeeping. 512½ W. FIRST ST. 25

TO LET—APRIL FIRST, SUNNY CORNER room, private bath; also large alcove room or suite, desirable for professional gentleman. HOPE VILLA, 720 S. Hope. 25

TO LET—AT THE WATAUGA, 123 N. Broadway. Central, near Times Bldg. Quiet, modern 60-room house; large rooms, single or suites; free baths; best references.

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH ALcove, gas, telephone, bath and parlor, suitable for two gentlemen or light housekeeping, $8. 1100 W. NINTH. 25

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, beautiful unfurnished suite, 2 to 5 rooms. THE WILLIAMSON, Ninth, Spring and Main. Opened March 1. 25

TO LET—AT 731 WALL ST.; 3 UNFURnished rooms; everything clean; shades, bath, sink, 2 porches; no children; $7.50; also 3 downstairs, $6.50. 25

TO LET—THE SOMIS; ELEGANT FURnished rooms, suites and single; modern conveniences. 322 S. SPRING ST., over Owl drug store. 25

TO LET — 2 SUNNY, PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished; for housekeeping; rent $6 a month; private family. 239 N. GRAND AVE. 25

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSEkeeping privileges; bath, gas, $1, $1.25 per week, 2 blocks from postoffice. 429 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 25

TO LET—DESIRABLE SUNNY FURNISHed rooms, convenient and homelike; housekeeping privileges; private family. 720 S. BROADWAY. 25

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED EAST room with board; choice location, private family. 1028 FLORIDA ST., bet. Eighth and Ninth. 25

TO LET — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms in private house for gentlemen only; home comforts, elegant view, purest air. 300 N. HILL. 25

TO LET—SUNNY FRONT SUITE; ALSO single front room with unfurnished rooms adjoining suitable for housekeeping. 337 S. OLIVE. 25

TO LET—NON-TRUST WALL PAPER FOR 12-foot room, $1; ingrains, 8 1-3c; mixed paint, $1.50. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring. Tel. M. 1055.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; DEsirable front suites, unfurnished; housekeeping. THE WILLIAMSON, Ninth and Spring.

## TO LET
Rooms.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SOUTHeast front, new, modern house, with use of bathroom, parlor and piano. 919 UNION AVE. 25

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED housekeeping sunny suite; also single rooms; 3 blocks of postoffice. HERMOSA, 526 Maple ave.

TO LET — IF YOU WANT GOOD, CLEAN rooms, nearly new furniture, cheap, with housekeeping privileges, call 740 S. SPRING ST. 25

TO LET—2 BAY-WINDOW HOUSEKEEPING rooms; sunny all day; gas stove, all conveniences; also single rooms. 416 W. SEVENTH. 25

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITES for housekeeping, gas stoves, etc., 25c, $1 per day. MACKENZIE HOUSE, 440½ S. Spring. 27

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT rooms, $6; also housekeeping, bath. 17 COLONIAL FLATS, Eighth and Broadway. 25

TO LET—CHEAPEST IN CITY, 2 HOUSEkeeping rooms, $8; single rooms from $2.50 month. THE "ROCHESTER," 1012 Temple. 25

TO LET—LARGE SUNNY ROOMS WITH housekeeping privileges, one block from Courthouse. Call at 322 N. BROADWAY. 25

TO LET—UNFURNISHED SUITE, SUITable for housekeeping; one of the rooms large and sunny. 336 S. GRAND AVE. 25

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, CORNER BAY window, very pleasant, $6 month; good house; well kept. TEMPLETON, 524½ Temple. 25

TO LET—LARGE FRONT SUITE, SUNNY rooms, suitable for clerks, very central. MENLO HOTEL, opposite Postoffice. 25

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM ON CAR line to quiet respectable lady or couple. Address O, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET—4 GOOD, FIRST-FLOOR ROOMS, with water, unfurnished, for housekeeping, large yard, $7. 910 DIAMOND ST. 25

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, CHINA closet, 2 closets, pantry, and sink; everything separate. 422 E 23D ST., city. 25

TO LET — IN PRIVATE FAMILY, THREE sunny furnished rooms, bath, grates, housekeeping allowed. 605 S. SPRING. 25

TO LET—LOVELY, SUNNY ROOMS, $1 PER week upward; housekeeping privileges. THE GRANVILLE, Olive near Temple.

TO LET—FRONT SUITE, FURNISHED COMplete for housekeeping, 2 closets, bath and yard, $10. 628 SAN PEDRO ST. 25

TO LET — NICE CLEAN AIRY HOUSEkeeping or single rooms, stoves, sink, bars, close in. 428 CALIFORNIA ST. 25

TO LET — FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with modern conveniences, near Normal School. 520 S. GRAND AVE. 25

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with running water; everything neat and clean. 206½ S. BROADWAY. 25

TO LET — TO PARTY OF TWO, 3 FURnished housekeeping rooms, in south side cottage. 1027 S. FLOWER ST. 26

TO LET—SUITES OF 2 AND 3 ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping; private entrance to each. 736 S. OLIVE ST. 25

TO LET—LARGE, LIGHT, COMFORTABLE room, furnished or unfurnished; private home place. 149 W. 31ST. 25

TO LET—4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, NEAT ones, for housekeeping; $10 per month takes the lot. 709 S. SPRING. 25

TO LET—HANDSOME FURNISHED CONnecting rooms in private family. Call office, 466 STOWELL BLOCK. 25

TO LET—3 LARGE SUNNY NICELY FURnished housekeeping rooms, modern; adults; references. 1221 S. HILL. 25

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING suite, all modern conveniences; fire place; bath. 215 E. FIFTH ST. 25

TO LET — 2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, suitable for couple only. No. 1025 FLORIDA ST. 25

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, $1 per week. THE ORLANDO, 311 W. Third. 26

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, reasonable rates, central location. 424 W. FOURTH, The Parker. 25

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED, SUNNY room, very reasonable, close in. Call at 628 S. GRAND AVE. 25

TO LET—OPPOSITE THE PARK, A FEW comfortable rooms at the LAWRENCE, corner Fifth and Olive. 25

TO LET — FURNISHED SUNNY SUITE, housekeeping privilege, $3 week. 119½ W. FIRST, near Spring. 25

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY rooms in fine house, large verandas; reasonable. 710 S. HILL. 25

TO LET — LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, first floor; no children; quiet private family. 312 W. NINTH ST. 25

TO LET — A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, opening on large porch; bath; opposite park. 542 S. HILL. 25

TO LET—IN BANCROFT, [illegible] S. HILL, TWO nice clean rooms, with housekeeping privileges; no children. 25

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, $12, INCLUDing water. 318 W. FOURTH ST.; also 5 unfurnished rooms. 25

TO LET—A FINE, FURNISHED ROOM, OR suite; everything new; sunny; private family. 127 S. FIGUEROA. 26

TO LET—BY THE FIRST, DESIRABLE UNfurnished flat, newly papered; private bath. 309 W. SEVENTH. 25

TO LET—ONE OR TWO NICELY FURnished sunny rooms with or without board. 1019 FLORIDA ST. 25

TO LET—LARGE FRONT BAY-WINDOW room, well furnished, $8 month. Inquire 208 CLAY ST., room 3. 25

TO LET—426 S. HILL ST., FURNISHED front alcove rooms; very light housekeeping; adults only. 25

TO LET—TWO LARGE AND ONE SMALL furnished room in private house, close in. 438 S. HILL ST. 25

TO LET — TO GENTLEMEN, NICELY FURnished room in private family. 511 S. OLIVE, opposite park.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH small kitchen, close in. 239 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 25

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, $8; one single room, $4. 109 N. OLIVE. 25

TO LET — PARLOR, PIANO, BEDROOM, kitchen; nicely furnished, $25 month. 415 S. HILL ST. 26

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS, CHEAP, close in, housekeeping privileges. 132 S. HILL ST. 25

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without housekeeping. 345 SOUTH MAIN ST. 25

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, HOUSEkeeping; single rooms, $4 per month. 1409 S. HILL. 25

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS, $1 PER week; 3 unfurnished, $7 per month. 321 S. OLIVE. 25

TO LET—TO SMALL FAMILY, 3 ROOMS with kitchen. 536 GRAND AVE.; rent cheap. 27

TO LET—3 OR 4 SUNNY HOUSEKEEPING rooms in cottages for adults. 721 EAST 11TH. 25

TO LET—CLEAN ROOMS, USE OF PARlor, kitchen, bath, gas. 1952 LOVELACE AVE. 27

TO LET—4 LARGE SUNNY FURNISHED rooms, with closets. Apply 432 PASADENA AVE. 25

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 rooms, for rent. Apply 462 N. FIGUEROA ST. 25

TO LET—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED SUNNY rooms, water, bath, cheap. 122 E. 18TH ST. 25

TO LET—1, 2, 3 SUNNY ROOMS, SINGLY or together, furnished or not. 911 S. MAIN ST. 25

TO LET—LARGE FRONT SUNNY ROOM; housekeeping privileges; $6. 313 S. GRAND. 25

TO LET—3 CONNECTING ROOMS, FURnished, with use of parlor. 230 W. 16TH ST. 25

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, BRIGHT and sunny, $7, with water. 732 WALL ST. 25

TO LET—AT THE ROWLAND, 424 S. HILL, one fine front room; one housekeeping suite. 25

TO LET—HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS, $8 to $10 per month. DUNDEE, 122 E. Tenth. 25

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS RIGHT across from the park at 459 S. OLIVE. 25

TO LET—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR 1 or 2 gentlemen, at 1101 S. FIGUEROA. 25

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS, $1.25 TO $2 PER week; transients, 50c to $1. 421 S. MAIN. 25

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible] CLAY ST., first floor. First door to left. 25

TO LET — ONE SUNNY UNFURNISHED room, in new flat. 733½ S. HILL ST. 25

TO LET—DESIRABLE SUNNY FURNISHED rooms, 113 N. BUNKER HILL AVE. 25

TO LET—ONE FURNISHED OUTSIDE sunny room, $5. 410 S. HOPE ST. 25

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED SUITES FOR light housekeeping. 346 S. HOPE.

TO LET—3 LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, $6 a month. 1504 S. MAIN ST. 25

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, $1 UP. ST. HELENA, 326½ S. Broadway.

TO LET—4 NICE SUNNY UNFURNISHED rooms, close in. 721 S. MAIN. 25

TO LET—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, $5 PER month. 319 S. GRAND AVE. 25

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms. 524 FLOWER ST. 25

TO LET—2 ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, AT 729 S. OLIVE ST. Only $4. 25

TO LET—4 ROOMS. NO. 953 HEMLOCK ST. 25

# Liners.

## TO LET—
### Rooms.

TO LET—THE SUNNYSIDE, 319 N. BROADWAY. Two nice rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping, $10; also other nice, first-class rooms, cheap; fine location; parlor, piano, baths. Tel. green 72. 25

TO LET—IN A BEAUTIFUL HOME, TWO suites of rooms, front and sunny, complete for housekeeping, use of bath, parlor, piano, lovely verandas, grounds; $12. 621 S. MAIN. 25

TO LET—4 ROOMS NEWLY KALSOMINED, good for 4 in family, half basement, rent $8; also a large furnished room. 334 BUENA VISTA, near Temple. 25

TO LET—ONE FINE FURNISHED ROOM, bay window, and one 2-room dwelling in back yard. 125 W. FOURTH, next to the Van Nuys. 25

TO LET — ONE LARGE COMFORTABLY furnished room, suitable for bedroom, or light housekeeping, $5 per month. 634 S. FIGUEROA. 25

TO LET—3 VERY SUNNY PRETTY ROOMS in quiet home; running water, beautiful lawn, trees and flowers. 941 FIGUEROA. 25

TO LET — FURNISHED SUITE HOUSEKEEPING rooms, bath, hot water daily; reasonable. 822 S. HOPE. References. 25

TO LET — TWO NEWLY-FURNISHED pleasant bedrooms in private house, use of bath and 'phone. 215 WEST 8TH. 25

TO LET—2 LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, new, clean, bay window, closets and bath, $7.50 per month. 437 S. FLOWER. 25

TO LET—SUNNY SUITE FURNISHED FOR light housekeeping, bath, gas, private family. Upper flat, 1314 S. OLIVE. 25

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, bath and toilet, in a new house, $1.50 per week. 221½ E. FIFTH ST. 25

TO LET—2 SUNNY FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, bath and gas, yard. References. 413 WEST 6TH. 25

TO LET—CLOSE IN, WELL FURNISHED front room; light housekeeping privileges if desired. 512 W. 2ND. 25

TO LET—4 ROOMS, COMPLETELY FURNISHED for housekeeping, separate entrance. 935 S. FLOWER. 25

TO LET—$10; NICELY FURNISHED MODERN cottage, large garden and stable. 819 KOHLER ST. 25

TO LET—AT THE NEW ABERDEEN, 207 TEMPLE, opposite Courthouse, fine, sunny rooms. 25

TO LET—UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, 3 or 4 at 106 E. FIFTH ST. 25

TO LET—406 S. HILL ST., 2 UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 23

## TO LET
### Houses.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED HOUSES, AND NEW, MODERN FLATS, CLOSE IN,
$16 to $35.
EVERY POSSIBLE CONVENIENCE.
COME DIRECT TO A
—RENTAL FIRM—
FIND JUST WHAT YOU WANT
WITH LEAST TROUBLE AND DELAY.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO STRANGERS.
MAP OF CITY WITHOUT CHARGE.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
MANAGERS RENTAL PROPERTY,
260 S. BROADWAY.
25

TO LET—
Two lower flats, 1617 and 1619 S. Los Angeles st.; rent only $8.50, water included.
For rent—Colored parties can obtain 2 nice 5-room houses, 742 and 744 Santee st.; rent only $10, water included.
Nice storeroom, 505 W. Sixth st., suitable for small business; rent only $8, water included.
Large storeroom, 340 E. Second st; rent $15, water included.
M'GARVIN & BRONSON,
220½ S. Spring st.
25

TO LET — CHEAP, TO ADULT FAMILY only, the exceptionally desirable residence, 2000 Rockwood st., corner Union ave.; condition absolutely perfect; every modern convenience, decorated, five mantels, with grates; furnace heat throughout; spacious awn; extensive mountain and valley view.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
25 216 W. Second st.

TO LET—
STORES—OFFICES—DWELLINGS.
EVERYTHING
IN THE CITY WORTH RENTING.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
Established 1885.
216 W. Second st.
Under Hollenbeck Hotel.
Tel. M. 665.
25

TO LET—
6-room upper flat, cor. Seventh and Broadway, $35.
10-room house, 207 W. Seventh st., $25.
5-room house, 110 E. 28th st., $18.
5-room house, 112 E. 28th st., $18.
5-room cottage, 1049 E. Seventh st., $8.
5-room cottage, 1139 Boston st., $9.
5-room cottage, 1149 Boston st., $9.
FRED A. WALTON, Agent,
517 Lankershim Bldg., cor. Third and Spring sts.
26

TO LET—HOUSES—
WILDE & STRONG,
124½ W. Fourth st.,
Can find you a house if you are looking for a place to rent; they have on their list every desirable house in the city; give them a call. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth.
$15 a month, including water, modern 6-room cottage, in walking distance; a snap.
25 WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth.

TO LET—A NICE, MODERN, 5-ROOM FLAT, upstairs, Flower st. north of Pico st., south of Seventh, $22 per month.
A pretty 6-room cottage on 41st st.; big lot; fine fruit trees and vegetables; $20 per month.
PAUL PEIPERS,
25 201 Laughlin Bldg. Tel. red 1821.

TO LET—$20; 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 2000 MICHIGAN ave.; stove, with living-rooms back; also [illegible] second floor, cor. Buena Vista and Alpine sts.
[illegible] 6-room house, [illegible] S. Avenue 21, East Los Angeles.
ALLISON BARLOW,
126 S. Broadway.

TO LET—3 AND 5-ROOM MODERN FLATS, now being built, with every possible convenience, tinted walls, porcelain bath, gas, electricity, etc., and they are located close in; [illegible] All; they will be completed by [illegible] $20 to $27.50. PAUL PEIPERS, [illegible] Laughlin Bldg. Tel. red 1821. 25

TO LET—IT IS ALWAYS CONSIDERED UNLUCKY to get married on Friday, and usually [illegible] other day; main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 35c and 75c. "THE ONLY PATTON," 220 N. Spring st., Temple Block. 25

TO LET—[illegible] VANS FOR MOVING [illegible] storing, packing [illegible] VAN [illegible] S. Broadway.

[illegible] COTTAGE WITH [illegible] responsible people without children [illegible] water and nominal [illegible] care of the premises; near [illegible] minutes from center of city. [illegible] TIMES OFFICE. 25

[illegible] 5-ROOM HOUSE ON UNION [illegible] in every respect; gas and electricity [illegible] butler's pantry, porcelain [illegible] only $22 per month. PAUL [illegible] Laughlin Bldg. Tel. red 1821. 25

[illegible] UNFURNISHED COTTAGE [illegible] 4 rooms, all [illegible] barn with loft [illegible] cottage, Monday, 12 to [illegible] 25

[illegible] PAPERED AND PAINTED [illegible] to accommodate 2 families [illegible] close in; nice grounds; [illegible] PEIPERS, 201 Laughlin [illegible] 25

[illegible] AWAY; WELL RENT [illegible] 5 rooms, modern [illegible] barn. 136 KENSINGTON [illegible] 25

[illegible] VAN, TRUCK AND [illegible] S. Broadway. Furniture [illegible] and storing done by expert [illegible] vans and prompt work.

[illegible] HOUSE, BARN, CHICKEN [illegible] lawn, $12, water [illegible] rooms and board [illegible] BUENA VISTA ST. 25

[illegible] WATER, 12-ROOM HOUSE [illegible] line in Garvanza; close [illegible] flowers, barn. Address [illegible] Garvanza, Cal. 11

[illegible] NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE [illegible] ground, fenced, barley [illegible] Central, $12, with water. [illegible] SAN JULIAN. 25

[illegible] HOUSE IN FINE CONDITION [illegible] light, shades, cement walks; [illegible] barn, rent $15. MORRIS ALBEE, [illegible] Bryson Bldg. 25

[illegible] A 7-ROOM HOUSE, [illegible] water; same for sale [illegible] plan. Inquire 209 S. FREMONT AVE. 25

[illegible] YOU WANT A NICE 5-ROOM [illegible] with all modern conveniences, right [illegible] come and see what I have at 126 N. 25

[illegible] 2-STORY, 8-ROOM HOUSE, [illegible] on Traction car line. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second 22

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, BATH AND closets, $8 with water; 2334 Trinity; also 2 unfurnished rooms. Key 2331 TRINITY ST. 25

TO LET — GOOD, LARGE 7-ROOM COTTAGE, hall, attic, bath, stove, boiler and two outside rooms. Apply 1136 ALVARADO ST. 25

TO LET — NICE 5-ROOM HOUSE, WATER paid, $9 per month; fine location; also, $150 new furniture for $75. Address BOX 1106, city. 25

TO LET—FINE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, LARGE rooms, 2 mantels, gas and grate, laundry. 1507 PLEASANT AVE., Boyle Heights. 25

TO LET—NEWLY PAPERED AND PAINTED, 7-room house, nice location, and modern improvements, at 1306 FIGUEROA ST. 25

TO LET—A GOOD 5-ROOM COTTAGE ON Ceres ave. near Seventh, $10, water free. M'KOON & PALLETT, 234 W. First. 25

TO LET — 5-ROOM HOUSE AND LARGE shop; good business place; rent $16, water included. Apply 751 SAN PEDRO ST. 25

TO LET—SUNNY HALF OF DOUBLE COTTAGE, 4 rooms, $5; walking distance. WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 260 S. Broadway. 25

TO LET—ALHAMBRA; 10-ROOM MODERN cottage, range, carpets; fine shrubbery and fruit. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 25

TO LET—8-ROOM COTTAGE WITH HOT water range, electric lights, etc., 233 E. 29th st. Key at 230 or 1820 S. HOPE. 25

TO LET—$10; 1617 NEW ENGLAND ST., 7 rooms, bath, patent closet, electric lights. J. F. JONES, 207½ Broadway. 25

TO LET—A 5-ROOM COTTAGE ON FIRST ST. car line; will rent cheap to a good tenant for one year. 2925 E. FIRST ST. 25

TO LET—MAY 1, DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, modern improvements, lawn and stable. 633 W. 21ST ST. 27

TO LET—7-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, 1025 E. 23D ST., 1 block west Central ave., $15, including water. 25

TO LET—A 5-ROOM COTTAGE, $8 WITH water. Apply 832 E. JEFFERSON ST., west of Central ave. 25

TO LET—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, VERY DESIRABLE home; bath, gas. On the corner of 308 S. GRAND. 25

TO LET—739 RUTH AVE., PRETTY VIEW, 5-room modern cottage, $15. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 28

TO LET—NEW, MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE, No. 1016 Orange; adults only. OWNER, 345 S. Hope. 25

TO LET—1-ROOM HOUSE, STABLE; 3-ROOM furnished flat, bathroom. Inquire rear 1421 WRIGHT. 25

TO LET—A NICE 5-ROOM COTTAGE, $10 per month; water paid. Inquire 941 FIGUEROA. 25

TO LET—6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, 143 S. GRAND AVE., corner Second, pleasantly located. 25

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, $6; 3-ROOM cottage, $4; water paid. 949 STEPHENSON AVE. 25

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, ALL MODERN improvements. 1655 GEORGIA ST., corner of 11th. 25

TO LET—10-ROOM HOUSE, FIRST ST., near Olive, south front. Telephone brown 1118. 25

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, $10 A MONTH. 1715 New England st. Inquire 1221 RICH ST. 25

TO LET—4-ROOM HOUSE, NEWLY PAINTED and papered, $10 with water. 730 DATE ST. 25

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, 2501 FIRST st., Boyle Heights, $8; Owner, 200 E. THIRD ST. 25

TO LET—HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS; ALSO 2, 3 and 4-room flats. Inquire 536 WALL ST. 25

TO LET — 4 ROOMS, BATH, PORCHES, cellar, barn, corral, etc. 3424 LANDER ST. 25

TO LET—A NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE; ALL modern improvements. Inquire 1041 ORANGE. 25

TO LET—NEAT COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, ETC., vicinity 734 S. SPRING ST., Apply there. 25

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, 4 BLOCKS east of postoffice, $12. 226 OMAR AVE. 25

TO LET—4 AND 5-ROOM COTTAGES, $8 AND $10. Address R, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET — 10-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSE IN; 6-room house. Apply 121 S. BROADWAY. 25

TO LET—NEW, MODERN, 4-ROOM HOUSE; no children or dogs. 809 S. HILL ST. 25

TO LET—$6 A MONTH, OF HOUSE 612 WALL ST. Newly papered. Near postoffice. 25

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 1617 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 25

TO LET—4-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSE IN; RENT $20. Inquire 345 S. GRAND AVE. 25

TO LET—$10; NICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE. 819 KOHLER ST. 25

TO LET—8-ROOM HOUSE AT 344 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 25

TO LET—GOOD HOUSE, 9 ROOMS. 1024 S. BROADWAY. 25

TO LET—3-ROOM COTTAGE, $10.50. 541 SAN PEDRO ST. 25

## TO LET—
### Stores, Offices, Lodging-houses.

TO LET—

WE HAVE A FINE STORE ROOM, NO. 224 WEST 4TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, $16.

ALSO

NO. 641 SOUTH SPRING ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH STS., at $17.50.

W. M. GARLAND & CO.
25 212 and 214 Wilcox Bldg.

TO LET—
Storeroom, 419 Central ave., $12.
Storeroom, 2118 S. Main st., $8.
Storeroom, 2500 S. Main st., $8.
Ample space for family living-rooms in rear of stores.
FRED A. WALTON, Agent,
517 Lankershim Bldg., cor. Third and Spring sts.
26

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 28-room hotel and rooming house near center of Pasadena; parties' lease expires April 1; want responsible party to lease; hotel doing a good business. Call or address C. H. RHODES, 122 California st., Pasadena. 25

TO LET—IN PASADENA A LARGE STORE room, most centrally located, long lease, low rent. Apply on premises, CARLTON BLOCK, No. 21 E. Colorado st., or AMERICAN DYE WORKS, office 210½ S. Spring st., L. A.

TO LET—TWO STORES ON THE WEST side of Spring street, near Second. Owner will throw both into one and lease to suit tenant. PAUL PEIPERS, 201 Laughlin Bldg., Telephone Red 1821. 25

TO LET—CARDS, 75c PER 1000; COUNTER tabs, 50c per 1000; statements, 80c per 1000; other printing in proportion. WARDEN-BAKER PRINTING CO., 116 Commercial st. Tel. black 2791. 25

TO LET—NEW BUSINESS BUILDING, 18,000 feet floor; 221 Santee; factory, laundry, warehouse, fruit, 2 stores and 2 halls, each 25x100. WIESENDANGER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—A FINE ESTABLISHED STAND for a bakery and a butcher shop, near Seventh and Grand. PAUL PEIPERS, 201 Laughlin Bldg., Telephone Red 1821. 25

TO LET—A 40-ROOM LODGING HOUSE ON Broadway near Second; unfurnished. PAUL PEIPERS, 201 Laughlin Bldg. Telephone Red 1821. 23

TO LET—½ OFFICE FURNISHED, DESK and all, in up-to-date block, only $5 per month. Address O, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET—2-STORY BUILDING AND LARGE 2-story stable, to lease for a term of years. Address R, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET—STORE FOR RENT AT AVALON, Catalina Island. Inquire or address ROSS, 44 E. Walnut st., Pasadena. 25

TO LET—OFFICE ROOM, CHEAP; GROUND floor, front. KILLIAN & M'ILWAIN, 225 W. First st. 25

TO LET—2 STORES WITH LIVING ROOMS, 3 and 4 rooms each. EDW. CRIBB, 218 S. Broadway. 28

TO LET—HALF OF STOREROOM, 212 WEST FIRST, cheap to good tenant. Apply at store.

TO LET—DESK ROOM OR PART OF OFFICE. SWEET & SPARKMAN, 121½ W. 3rd. 25

TO LET—SUNNY BASEMENT FOR SHOP or store room, 209 WEST 7TH. 25

## TO LET
### Rooms and Board.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BOARD; JUST opened, for sick or well, foothill resort, above fogs; pure water, sunny rooms; fine table; magnificent scenery. Address SANITARIUM, La Crescenta, Cal.

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, EN suite and single; very large grounds; right in town; everything convenient; unusually desirable. ROSE LAWN VILLA, Seventh and Spring sts. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD; pleasant front room; well furnished; located on Traction car line; reasonable price, car fare allowed. Call Monday forenoon, 2314 LEOTI ST. 25

TO LET—A COUPLE OF SUNNY ROOMS for rent for anyone wishing to learn practical Spanish, with or without board. MRS. F. PEDROARENA, 316 N. Hill st., Tel. red 4512. 25

TO LET — A LADY DESIRES ROOM AND board in a social, wealthy family; can furnish reference. Address MRS. D. WEBSTER, general delivery, Los Angeles. 25

TO LET—ONE PLEASANT ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN, with or without board. 319 S. HILL ST. 25

## TO LET—
### Rooms with Board.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large sunny rooms, southwest, moderate prices, A1 board, modern, service of horse and carriage. Address O, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET—LARGE SUNNY FRONT ROOM, south and west exposure, with board. A half block from Traction car line, 1223 WEST 23RD STREET. 25

TO LET—WANT 2 GENTLEMEN TO JOIN room and board in pleasant family, close in; terms $3.50 per week. Address P, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, sunny rooms; private bath; also suite of parlors with piano; board optional. 757 S. HOPE ST. 25

TO LET—ARLINGTON VILLA, 703 S. MAIN; large sunny rooms with board; home cooking, yard and verandas; rates reasonable. 25

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE home; beautiful grounds; centrally located; free use of telephone. 921 S. HILL ST. 25

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family, home comforts, reasonable rates. Address P, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET—NICE ROOM WITH BOARD IN pleasant neighborhood, close in; modern; $16. Address P, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET—ROOMS WITH BOARD, USE OF parlor, piano, telephone, horse and buggy, $20 per month. 1287 W. JEFFERSON. 25

TO LET—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH or without board. Apply 148 W. TWELFTH ST. 25

## TO LET—
### Furnished Houses.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES—
COME DIRECT TO A
RENTAL FIRM.
FIND JUST WHAT YOU WANT
WITH LEAST TROUBLE AND DELAY.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO STRANGERS.
MAP OF CITY WITHOUT CHARGE.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
MANAGERS RENTAL PROPERTY,
260 S. BROADWAY. 25

TO LET — FINE CLOSE-IN FLAT, FURNISHED for housekeeping; 6 rooms, besides large storeroom, pantry, bath, etc.; 75-gal. solar water heater; Jewel gas range; porcelain bath and laundry; tinted, hand-decorated walls; coved ceilings; everything up to date. To permanent tenant, $35, with water; let us show it to you. BARR REALTY CO., 204-6 Wilcox Block, 'Phone M. 589. 25

TO LET—A VERY FINE MODERN 10-ROOM residence, located in the southwest part of city, close to 2 car lines; completely furnished; piano and organ; free water; large lawns; all necessary outbuildings; to lease cheap to suitable tenant. FRED L. SEXTON CO., 108 S. Broadway. 25

TO LET — OCEAN PARK PROPERTY. I have opened real estate office at terminus Santa Monica electric line and have choice list of cottages for rent or sale; also desirable locations for building. Call and investigate. DAVIS M. CLARK. 28

TO LET—FURNISHED, 9-ROOM HOUSE, IN elegant locality, on Orchard ave., near 27th. F. G. CALKINS & CO., 304 Laughlin Bldg. 25

TO LET—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, TWO adjoining furnished houses, first-class locality, attractive and convenient, delightful grounds. Inquire 236 S. LOS ROBLES AVE., Pasadena. 25

TO LET—8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, ALL furnished, near Westlake, house and furniture; must go cheap; owner nonresident; a rare opportunity. Address O, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET—A DANDY NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, nicely furnished, bath, electricity, only $25; everything neat and clean; never been rented. Address R, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 25

TO LET—FURNISHED; FINE MODERN 2-story 8-room house on W. 27th st.; cheap rent to satisfactory tenants. See EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st. 25

TO LET—FURNISHED 8-ROOM HOUSE, good barn, large lot, flowers and lawn, on Figueroa near Ninth, $85. M'KOON & PALLETT, 234 W. First. 25

TO LET—4-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, $16; 4-room unfurnished flat, $10; corner store, $12; all modern improvements, close in. Inquire 811 S. HILL. 25

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, COMPLETELY furnished; bath, hot and cold water; grounds kept in order; for rent by April 1. 1206 W. EIGHTH ST. 25

TO LET — COMPLETELY FURNISHED house, 9 rooms, 6 months or longer, reasonable to responsible parties. 2110 GRAND AVE. 25

TO LET—4-ROOM, NEATLY AND FULLY furnished cottage. Meet owner any time at 1215 W. SECOND ST., to show the place. 25

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 5-room cottage, bath, gas, gas range, barn, etc., $25, with water. 1345 GEORGIA ST. 25

TO LET—MODERN COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, furnished, coal and gas ranges, piano, bath; no children. 947 RUTH AVE. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED, HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS on 25th st., near Main; references. Inquire G. A. HART, Natick House.

TO LET—A LOWER SUNNY 4-ROOM FURNISHED flat, with all modern improvements, near in. Call 553 S. HOPE ST. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, gas, bath, gas and coal ranges, heater, lawn, flowers. 1168 W. 11TH ST. 25

TO LET—OCEAN AVE., LONG BEACH, 8-room house, furnished or unfurnished. 533 COURT CIRCLE, L. A. 25

TO LET — A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house, 7 rooms; bath, piano; good location; close in. 1230 S. MAIN. 25

TO LET—5 ROOMS, MODERN; PORCELAIN bath, instantaneous heater, electricity, gas, $20. 1102 SANTEE. 25

TO LET—FURNISHED, COMFORTABLE 7-room cottage at Sierra Madre. Apply to S. R. G. TWYCROSS.

TO LET—COTTAGES, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at Long Beach. F. W. STEVENS, Long Beach, Cal. 25

TO LET—FURNISHED, ½ COTTAGE; ALSO barn, cheap, to permanent tenant. 1457 GEORGIA ST.

TO LET — FURNISHED, 958 BURLINGTON AVE., 9-room house, to responsible parties only. 25

TO LET—5-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, GAS range, close in. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 25

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSE, 4 ROOMS, $16. 1315 W. SECOND. 25

## TO LET—
### Flats.

TO LET—TWO FINE FLATS OF 4 AND 5 large rooms, decorated walls, gas, electricity, bathrooms, barn, lawn, etc.; good neighborhood; 1118 Georgia st.; Traction cars pass door. Inquire 416 W. FOURTH. 25

TO LET—3-ROOM MODERN FLAT, COMPLETELY furnished, convenient to machine shops, close in; rent moderate. 646 N. HILL. 25

TO LET—A NEW 4-ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN improvements; no children. 1028 DENVER AVE., 2 blocks west of Figueroa st. 25

TO LET—A 5-ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN improvements, 1 block from Courthouse. Inquire at ST. ELMO HOTEL, N. Main st. 25

TO LET—PART OF FURNISHED FLAT for rent for board of owner; references wanted. 301 W. NINTH ST. 21

TO LET—3-ROOM FLAT, UNFURNISHED; new, nice sunny home; bath, gas, close in. 423 N. GRAND AVE. 25

TO LET—LOWER FLAT 5 ROOMS; RENT cheap to right party; no small children. 541 S. FLOWER. 25

TO LET—FLAT 5 ROOMS, FURNISHED complete for housekeeping; bath; $15. 900 TEMPLE ST. 25

TO LET—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR ROOMS and bath, very reasonable. Call 606 EAST 21ST ST. 25

TO LET—THE NEW AND MODERN 7-room aflt, 835 S. OLIVE; adults only. 25

## TO LET—
### Farming Lands.

TO LET—CHICKEN RANCH, LOCATED ON S. Main st.; 6-room house, barn, chicken-house and corrals; mill and tank; lot 135x260, to rent cheap to a suitable tenant. FRED L. SEXTON CO., 108 S. Broadway. 25

TO LET—AT GARDENA, 10 ACRES; 5 wheat, 1½ alfalfa, 2 for corn, pumpkins, strawberries; good house, barn, corrals, windmills, cow, calf, chickens. ELIOTT, cor. 27th and Budlong. 25

TO LET — VEGETABLE, BERRY AND ALFALFA LAND WITH LOTS OF WATER. CLOSE TO CITY; FINEST SOIL IN THE WORLD. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. FOURTH. 25

TO LET—40 ACRES, ALL IN ALFALFA; good house, barn, etc., or will rent 10 acres with house, etc.; fine dairy ranch, close to city. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. 4th st. 25

TO LET—ALFALFA RANCH FROM 10 TO 40 acres, good house and barn, adjoining city, suitable for dairy. MORRIS ALBEE, room 38, Bryson bldg. 25

TO LET—RANCH OF TEN ACRES WITH water; good house, barn, chicken corral, etc. Particulars, I. W. SUTTLE, 747 N. Main, city. 25

TO LET—SMALL FRUIT RANCH, TWO rooms and cellar, barn, water, etc., to a working man. Address E, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 25

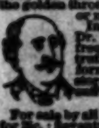
Full particulars, together with catalogues, circulars, etc., of universities, colleges and private schools advertised in these columns can be had free of charge by calling at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, TIMES BUILDING COR. FIRST AND BROADWAY

## TO LET—
### Miscellaneous.

TO LET — PLEASANT HOME WITH piazzas, garden and stable; fine, high position, 1 block from car line; fruit and flowers, shade trees; choice neighborhood; also ranch at railway station, fine for poultry; postoffice in house; nominal rent, or 1-year lease; also 2 rooms, almost close in, to exchange for some housework or sewing. Call at room 20, 722 CENTRAL AVE. 25

TO LET—GENTLE HORSE AND SURREY, with careful driver, by the hour or day; reasonable. 1372 WINFIELD. 25

TO LET—GENTLE HORSE AND SURREY, $1 half day. 1100 W. NINTH. 'Phone blue 5293. 25



## FULLERTON.

### CHILD DROWNED.

FULLERTON, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The three-year-old daughter of J. E. Ford, a Fullerton news agent, was drowned in an irrigation canal this afternoon. The body floated 300 yards to the Southern California tracks, and was discovered by the engineer of a passing train. Doctors worked two hours without avail.

## THE GRAY WOLF.

### IS THE OLDEST INHABITANT OF KANSAS.

[Kansas City Star:] Time was when the moose, the elephant and the bison furnished the sport and provided the food for the inhabitants of the territory now known as Kansas. There were wolves much larger than the grey wolves which occasionally make a report in Comanche county and horses very unlike those which do menial service on the round-ups of the short-grass country. But all of these roamed on what is now Kansas soil before the coyote and the politician.

Where the big packing-houses now stand in Kansas City, Kan., was a range for moose, and there is proof in plenty that men of that time slaughtered them as ruthlessly as a more advanced generation, perhaps, did the buffaloes.

Some 50,000 years before all this occurred the rhinoceros was a common type, and tigers one-third larger than any of those which dance to the whip of the queenly tamer in a circus held forth. But homo sapiens did not sport with them. It is a melancholy fact that he did not, for the short-grass country produced figs and oranges and bananas and overflowed with honey and reptiles.

But it is this later period that most interests those who are restlessly moving about the Sunflower State at this time. Scarcely a month passes without some one announcing through the newspapers a remarkable find which he subsequently learns is a part of an extinct type of animal life.

Gove and Phillips counties in the extreme northwestern part of the State have been the most prolific parts of Kansas for fossil hunting, but in nearly every nook and corner is found evidence of what manner of creatures inhabited the State 5000 years ago. Kansas, although young as States are reckoned, has one of the finest geological collections in the country, and additions are being made with marvelous rapidity.

"We have two great difficulties to overcome," said Dr. Williston, professor of historical geology of Kansas State University, the other day. "In the first place, many of those who find the fossils do not know their value, and destroy them. Occasionally some one finds something that would be of value to us, and, knowing that we want it, puts such a high value on it that we cannot afford to add it to our collection."

But for all that the evidence of former life is being rapidly collected. Contemporaneously with the rhinoceros, which was by far the commonest species of a time 50,000 years removed, were the three-toed horse, the four-tusked small elephant and the earliest species of bear and camel. These came after the sea had dried and the land had been elevated. It was some 45,000 years after this before any evidence can be found in Kasas to show that man counted among the animals of earth. The lakes and ponds dried up and we come to another type of mammal life which is closely allied to that found in various parts of the world today.

The mastodon which the magazines have recently called upon to form a subject for imaginary stories, elephants larger than any now living, four distinct species of buffaloes, a half dozen extinct species of horses and camels were the larger types of animal life along with them came the living gray wolf and pocket gopher. In all twenty-three species of vertebrate fossils found in the later deposits are in the Kansas geological collection. These deposits prove that the gray wolf is the oldest inhabitant of Kansas, for he connects us with the period 5000 years ago. Prof. Williston has him in fossilized form in the geological collection, and Prof. Dyche has him mounted as he was captured in the eastern part of the State several years ago.

About nine-tenths of geologic time had passed when the formation from Washington county, in Northern Kansas, through diagonally and irregularly to a point where Dodge City now stands was formed. All the eastern part of the State had been land, the western part under ocean water. The gypsum and salt beds had been formed in Kansas long before this period. The upheaval which resulted in the formation of the Rocky Mountains representing the period in which Western Kansas has been dry land is less than one-fiftieth geological time. It was in this period that the Missouri and other rivers which flow in an easterly direction from the Rocky Mountain slope were formed. Their banks were muddy and the animals which came to drink from them or the springs, became imbedded in the mud and perished, to be covered up and preserved for the paleontologist.

Fossils of the elephant species have been found in nearly all parts of Kansas. They are most frequently to be found, however, in the western and southern parts of the State. The Indian Territory, immediately south of Kansas, was, however, their most popular resort. In Lane county several years ago Charles Sternberg discovered in a small area not more than two or three rods in diamater portions of a score or more of these animals. He also found portions of the horse and of a small dog. "Everything goes to indicate that the spot was the site of some old spring, to which the different animals had come and died," is the observation of Prof. Williston.

Various species of bison have been found in the Wakarusa Valey, in Gove county, along the Smoky Hill, near Wellington, and at Manhattan.

An extinct species of moose was found in Wyandotte county, on which is this label: "From the loess near Kansas City, fifty feet from surface." Its teeth are larger than any of those of the specimens of living moose in Prof. Dyche's collection.

### Called Up Heaven.

[Sycamore, (Ill.) Correspondence Topeka State Journal:] The Rev. Case Davis, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Warren, Ill., has a daughter nearly 3 years of age who is very particular about saying her prayers before retiring each night. One evening last week her mother was detained from hearing her prayers at the usual hour, and little Louise waited patiently some time. Finally patience ceased to be a virtue with her, and she climbed upon a chair, and, taking down the receiver of the telephone, shouted into it:

"Hello Central, dive me heaven. I want to say my prayers."

She struck the keynote, for immediately her mamma heard the little one's prayers without the use of a telephone, and the sleepy little one was snuggled into bed.

### Nervous Prostration Defined.

[Washington Times:] "Won't you tell me what is really nervous prostration?" queried a man of a woman. "I hear of this one of my acquaintances (chiefly feminine) and of that being victims of this fashionable disease, but I have not the slightest idea what the symptoms are."

"I do not know how to describe it exactly," she answered. "It is when you order a poached egg for breakfast, for instance, and they bring you a fried one, and you burst into tears; or when you go into hysterics because the cook sends you word she wants a new saucepan; or when you consider your husband an unfeeling brute, because he tells you to cheer up and asks you to go to the theater. These, or something like them, are the premonitory symptoms; the next stage is mild lunacy."

EDITORIAL SHEET
Amusements.

# Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.
Part III—12 Pages.

TH YEAR — SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1900. — PRICE 5 CENTS



## CLUBS OF WOMEN.

BERLIN ART CLUB.

G. A. Caswell, principal of the high school, lectured before the Art Club yesterday afternoon on "Types of Sculpture." The lecture was profusely illustrated by lantern views, and reviewed, in the development of sculpture from early Greek forms down to those in the present century. Mrs. Caswell characterized the latter will be remembered as approaching nearer the Greek ideal than of any other modern school.

ALHAMBRA CLUB.

Robert J. Burdette, president of the Federation of Clubs, spoke before the women of the Alhambra Club a number of invited guests, last Friday afternoon on the economy of time through federation. "Federation is an appeal to all, as it is the principle of our country," said the speaker. "If the thought and influence of the 25,000 club women of California were given to one cause, what a power they would be. The club should be a beneficent force in the community in which it is located. Beneficent educationally; should be a woman on every school board. Beneficent in municipal affairs; the most womanly of all influence. Beneficent in sociability. The prime object of federation and helpfulness, and results to be derived from it are those of association, breadth of sympathy and cooperation. Breadth means much. But always the club woman must be an all-round woman, a womanly woman."

Inspiring and inspiring sketches of work done in Denver, Louisville, Kansas City, and other parts of the country, were given. At the close of the lecture an informal reception was held, when all had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Burdette personally.

REDLANDS CONTEMPORARY CLUB

Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock Mrs. Dr. C. A. Sanborn, in honor of Mrs. Robert J. Burdette of Pasadena, gave a reception to the 165 members of the Contemporary Club of this city. After having embraced the opportunity to meet Mrs. Burdette, the members were seated and delightfully entertained for an hour by an address by Mrs. Burdette, upon "Women's Clubs and Their Work." After the address refreshments were served, and an hour pleasantly spent in social intercourse.

VENTURA TUESDAY CLUB.

The Ladies' Tuesday Club of Ventura met at the home of Mrs. S. M. Wineman Friday afternoon. The session opened with quotations from "The Taming of the Shrew." The reading of this play was begun. Mrs. Orestes Orr read an interesting paper on "Homer." The questions on last week's paper were answered, and the following three questions given out by Mrs. Orr to be answered at the next meeting: "What place has history finally decided on as Homer's birthplace?" "Which poem is decided to be entirely Homer's own?" "Give the plot of the Iliad and the Odessy." The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. C. D. Bonestel.

WOMAN'S PARLIAMENT.

The date of the Woman's Parliament of Southern California at Riverside has been changed to April 17 and 18. All the woman's clubs of this part of the State have been invited to send delegates, and many prominent club women will be present. The railroads have granted a rate of one fare for the round trip.

## RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

[Detroit Journal:] "Why, Uncle Jim!" "It's the way some people do for years and never get caught."

[Chicago News:] Pabst—Have by your hand that in the past you have been an inebriate. Reformed Robert. Don't tell everybody else told by me.

[Chicago Tribune:] "What's your name, Tommy?" "Tee'm. T, o, m, i, e." "What do you spell it with?" "'Cause I'm a liner."

"Man's made," she remarked, "they say; The man I want is he Who can send enough to do The dust for me." —[Philadelphia Press.

[Collier's Weekly:] A little girl was trying to tell a friend of her absent-minded grandpa. "He walks about, and sees nothing, and, when he comes home he then forgets that he has of was something outside from what he wanted to."

An owl sat musing on a tree And all the world seemed to him Said he, "Why will the people Awake in daylight, when I sleep?"

A man of philanthropic bent Set out to elevate mankind. Said he: "Why can't we all Correct in manners, speech and mind?" —[Yonkers Statesman.

[Philadelphia North American: "I believe our son is in the Peck.

"Good heavens!" she exclaimed. "And after all the money we have had!"

[Ohio State Journal:] Judge (to witness): What do you mean by the defendant's words with them?

Plaintiff: I mean, they swore at me and threw a brick.

[Chicago Record:] "Mr. Jones, here idle all the day reading the paper, when he is fond of work." "Because," replied the second part, "I am not."

[Yonkers Statesman: "I suppose all of the virtues handed down to you from your ancestors?"

"Wabash. Ancestors? Why, we were handed down to us by temper!"

[Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Have no trouble at all with the boy," said the man, "I just asked me how much I would take for him, and I said, 'A thousand.'"

"Why, you haven't the money in the bank, have you?"

"No, but I've got some in the ink bottle."

[Philadelphia North American: "I would like," said the man, "to see the department store that will change this cut-glass bowl for a wedding present."

"Yes, sir. What kind of a clerk."

"Where is your toy department?" inquired the man.

[Washington Star:] "Pa, when I grew older my wife Filipinos?" asked one native with a look of satisfaction.

"No," said the other, "but we are a great deal more."

[Cleveland Plain Dealer: "We are making a great deal of money out of those big trees out in California."

"What's their special value?"

"The trees are all of a million years old."

[Chicago Tribune:] "The grain stand now," croaked the miser, as he counted his packed full of matinee tickets, "is growing slowly upward."

"I can see," said the man, "a dining table made of it and a green under the trees."

[Chicago Post:] "Have you read the paper in disgust. "Why, I have been reading about it."

"There ought," he said, "to be a law against it."

"Dear me," she said, "are you tired of it?"

[Chicago Tribune: "Pa, I'm engaged to marry your daughter."

"Before I answer that question, let me ask if you have money?"

"I know she has not a cent of any kind."

"Then, madam, you have hit the grip."

[Detroit Free Press: "Has your furnace been satisfactory?"

"I don't know how my family feel about it, but I feel warm when I'm at home and I'm down in the cellar to see what I have to do with it."

NO USE FOR

WE SHALL NOT BY AND BY

[New York Herald: The University of Chicago entertains great fears for the future of our lower jaw. It is of the opinion that in a few thousand years human beings will have forgotten how to use the jaw, and those limbs, if every thing away with them, will be ornaments to the race. Prof. Yung states that the average human beings will be averse to personal exertion, and this is why every time a new automatic instrument is invented, it is more practical. Steam, electric power, and the machines all bear a part and create a dislike for the future generations. The convenience of the telephone at their windows and doors, and the ease with which they can be so cheap that every one can own them, will be the doom of our legs. The latter will be reduced to fleshless appendages, so many of them, and who knows, may disappear altogether. Not much more will our arms be length and strength.

These are the conclusions, and it will be due to that future generations will resemble the apes. There is another epoch of short legs and long arms.

Obliging Boy.

[London Chronicle:] An elderly woman, returning to stood upon the doorstep in Kilburn, and discovered she forgotten her latchkey. The servant's evening out, and several bad quarters of an hour between 8 and 10 on a Friday night. Her dilemma was noticed by a group of men on the other side of the road. With the inbred courtesy of Englishmen, they rushed to her assistance. In one instant six matches flashed in the air. In the speediest operation the front door, and was thanks of the elderly woman. But they were much pleased. But their pleasure was diminished her pleasure of the influence of the men looking on the look.

# Plays and Players. x Music and Musicians.

## AT THE THEATERS.

THE financial, as well as artistic, success attained by James Neill and company at the Burbank Theater has been the cause of much comment among observing managers and theatrical people generally. Last night ended the sixth consecutive week of the company's stay in this city, and the gross receipts for that length of time are said to have exceeded the sum of $25,000. Manager Morosco is authority for the statement that the financial receipts have been by far the largest of any attraction that has ever played in the Burbank Theater. This is a matter worthy of special notice, when it is understood that the Burbank has considerably the largest seating capacity of any theater in the city.

This evening the Neill company will begin the last two weeks of its stay in Los Angeles. It could doubtless remain far into the summer with profit to its management and pleasure to its patrons. To date the company has presented eleven plays. The amount of money that the Neill company has invested in costumes, scenery and other effects to present the several plays in its repertoire, must be a very considerable sum, quite beyond the possibilities of the ordinary theatrical attraction.

The week beginning this evening will be devoted solely to comedy. Each evening, and at the Saturday matinée, Arthur W. Pinero's farcical romance, "The Amazons," will be given. The action of the piece takes place in an English park on a single summer day. The main thread of interest in the story tells how the Marchioness of Castlejordan desires to educate her daughters on the same lines that she would apply had they been sons, and the author improves the latitude thus afforded for an exposé of the fallacy of such a method in the bringing up of young ladies. The three girls in the coming production, who will be obliged to dress in boy's attire, are Miss Chapman, Miss Lamkin and Miss Dean. Two of the most amusing male characters are Galfred, Earl of Tweenways, and André, Count de Grival. The first is an English nobleman, who is very boastful of his ancestors and his own greatness. De Grival is a Frenchman in love with a girl whose mother will not tolerate the French in any form. It therefore becomes necessary for De Grival to appear favorably in the eyes of his prospective mother-in-law, to speak many English proverbs, and constantly imitate the Britons.

At the special afternoon performance to be given on Wednesday, William Gillette's comedy, "The New Secretary," will be given, with Mr. Neill in the title role.

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The Orpheum has another interesting bill for this week, beginning tomorrow night. It will be headed by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew. They are finished artists, and probably the best that the vaudeville stage has ever received from the "legitimate." They will present a number of playlets during their engagement here, beginning with "Love Will Find a Way." In San Francisco they were received with great favor, and it is said that no other comedy-sketch artists ever did better in that city.

Other new features are the Royal Moorish troupe of acrobats, ten in number, who present several novel feats in a novel manner. Flatow and Dunn will give a dancing and singing act, which they have christened "Fun on the Levee." Howard Thurston will be another newcomer. He is said to be a wonder with cards.

The features held over from last week will be: The Three Franks, acrobatic trio; Newhouse and Ward, bicycle trick riders and comedians; Ana Whitney, the lady monologist and singer, and Martinetti and Grossi, grotesque musicians.

Other attractions may come and go, but the Orpheum goes on forever with full houses and well-pleased patrons.

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The play which Charles Frohman will present at the Los Angeles Theater next Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening, with a Saturday matinée, was written by William Gillette, who adapted it from the French of Bisson and Leclercq, and is the first work from his pen since he wrote the now famous "Secret Service." The title of the piece is "Because She Loved Him So," which is in a manner explanatory of the story it tells. Mr. Gillette has been successful in rendering French farce into English adaptations, and in "Because She Loved Him So" he is said to have been as effective and graceful as in the numerous other adaptations that have been made by him. Right down through the long list from "All the Comforts of Home" and "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows" to "Too Much Johnson," the theater-goers have never failed to find plenty of hearty and healthy laughter in the comedies that have won Mr. Gillette's fame. He is now in the ripest and most successful part of his career, both as an actor and playwright, and it is only reasonable to expect for the man who wrote "Secret Service"—an American play that has triumphed in both the old and new worlds—that his new play will be bright and entertaining, as well as in every way worthy of his reputation.

It is promised that the play will be given adequate stage exposition. J. E. Dodson, a member of the Empire Theater Stock Company, and Miss Annie Irish, another member of the same company, are in the cast, and associated with them are Francis Carlisle, Kate Meek, Eleanor Braham, Ralph Dean, Tully Marshall, W. J. Constantine, Charles Eldridge, Roy Fairchild, Marion Fairfax, Margaret Mayo, Margaret Fielding and Frances Comstock.

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The story of the comedy hinges upon the trials and tribulations of Oliver and Gertrude West, a newly-married couple, rich and passionately fond of each other, who ought to be the happiest couple in the world, and presumably would be so if the wife were not terribly, egregiously jealous. This weakness renders her quite demented at times. She follows him when he goes out, watches his every glance and movement, searches his pockets, rummages his desk, and on the slightest pretext provokes a scene. Oliver is a good-humored fellow, and is so much in love that he takes his tribulations gaily, making fun of their author, and giving her from time to time a sly lesson that never produces the least effect. Gertrude's jealousy is incorrigible. One day it flares up to such a point that the quarrel becomes serious, the ugly word "divorce" being uttered by both parties. This rumpus owes its origin to an ingenious and comical trick invented by the servants. But it serves to bring about numerous complications, which afford no end of fun, until all ends happily in the denouement.

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The friends of David H. McCartney in this city will be gratified to learn of the rapid rise of that promising young actor. A little over a year ago Mr. McCartney graduated from the New York School of Dramatic Art with the highest honors, and for a short time after leaving the school played a minor part in "Catherine," then being presented by Fanny Russell. In a short time he was offered and accepted a position with Charles Frohman, taking the part of the hotel keeper in the "Cuckoo." Recently he was transferred to another of Frohman's companies, playing the "Surprises of Love," and was made an understudy of Eric Hope, which is the stage name of Lord Yarmouth, an English peer, whom Charles Frohman brought from England to take the leading part in the play. Only a few days ago Lord Yarmouth was compelled to leave the company and Mr. McCartney was given the leading role. Mr. McCartney is a Los Angeles boy, and most of his youth was spent in this city and on a large cattle ranch owned by the family in New Mexico. Most of his collegiate education was gained in the schools of this city. He is a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity and of other prominent organizations. His home is on West Orange street, and although he has been offered a flattering inducement to enter a stock company that will play in Rochester, N. Y., this summer, it is probable that he will spend part of the season here.

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[Dramatic Mirror, March 17.] The crusade in New York against one lewd play which has been forced off the boards has had a result unexpected by the persons concerned in the exploitation of such plays.

The sincerity of the attacks upon "Sappho" was naturally doubted, and the means employed for its suppression did not commend themselves to thoughtful persons. But the end has justified the means, and all thought of insincerity has been dissipated by the effectiveness of the machinery set in motion.

The great result of this local movement is seen in an awakening of public sentiment throughout the country against stage vileness as a whole. The Mirror has published expressions on this subject from influential newspapers in many cities. Those expressions do not embody public opinion. They simply index it. And the persons engaged in the obscene traffic read this sign of the time.

The prosecution of the persons engaged in making "Sappho" public here, although that prosecution has had good results, was almost a misdirection of zeal in the premises. Worse plays than "Sappho" had been tolerated by the authorities in New York, and one play even worse than "Sappho" is still tolerated her by the authorities. As for the press that so exercised itself over "Sappho," it has had nothing to say against a play so rotten in purpose and so demoralizing in influence that one must carefully select words in order not to give offense to the reader in telling its story. The manager who "presents" this play is responsible for most of the filth on the stage today in the form of so-called "plays."

Why is this lewd play still tolerated by the police? Why is the portion of the metropolitan press that grew hysterical over "Sappho" silent about this dirtier drama? Why does the manager who produced it and other vile plays now running in New York and other cities escape while the persons who are responsible for "Sappho" are held as misdemeanants under bail for trial in a criminal court?

Perhaps justice, while operating in the one case, is but postponed in the other cases.

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Sometimes it takes an actor to appreciate the good things that are said about the stage and its people, and, strange to say, no one seems to enjoy an evening at the theater more than the average actor, who, when he has an evening off, is sure to go to see some else else act. Last summer, J. E. Dodson, the English comedian, who leads the company in "Because She Loved Him So," had but one night off which he could devote to theater going on his own account. He went to the American Theater, New York, and not only enjoyed himself immensely, but collected several good things which he told a few nights ago in his dressing-room.

"It always amuses me," said Mr. Dodson, "to listen to criticism—of some one else—and I was delighted to hear a man behind me say that the tenor's voice sounded as if he had got appendicitis!

"Some people behind me were also delightful in their way. Perhaps you remember that the proscenium arch at the American is adorned with medallions of the famous composers. A man behind me spelled some of these out with great care, and referred them to his wife. 'Ve-r-d-i—I wonder who he was.' The wife's ideas were vague upon the subject. Then he tried Wagner, with no better results, but they decided that both Verdi and Wagner must be some kind of a poet.

"'But,' said the woman, 'if they were poets, Shakespeare would be with them.' 'No,' said the man, 'he wasn't a poet.' And it took the woman five minutes before she could get the man to acknowledge that Shakespeare was 'a sort of poet.'

"During the evening we had an artistic treat of another sort. In the lobby stood a large statue of Venus, made out of some transparent material. I admired it greatly, and asked one of the ushers if it was alabaster. 'No,' said he, 'it's Venus.'

MR. AND MRS. SIDNEY DREW, AT THE ORPHEUM.

## PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

"The Runaway Girl" is to be put on in New York for a spring run in April.

Stuart Robson will terminate his season at the close of his New York engagement.

Ethel Barrymore may be seen next season in Rosina Vokes's playlet, "My Milliner's Bill."

Lulu Glaser is to go to Berlin this summer with the intention of studying for grand opera.

Alice Neilson is said to be 24 years of age, and, it is added, this is her real, not her stage age.

Ibsen's next play will be published simultaneously in Norwegian, English, German and French.

Liebler & Co. are soon to bring out a new dramatization of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables."

A new theater for the performance of plays in Yiddish is to be built in the East End of London.

Henry Irving and his company carried away $75,000 as the result of their three weeks in Chicago.

"The Belle of New York" will be played in Berlin by an American company during the summer.

A new play is being written by Augustus Pitou for Chauncey Olcott. It will be produced next season.

Timothy D. Frawley is to have a new theater in San Francisco and is to call it the Frawley Theater.

"Ben Hur" will go to Chicago at the close of its New York engagement, where it will remain five or six months.

Mme. Camilla Urso, the famous violinist, is making a great success in vaudeville in New York and Boston.

"Aunt Hanna" has been withdrawn in New York, and will be rewritten with a possible view of sending it on tour.

March 22 marked the rounding out of the thirty-fifth year since Tony Pastor first became a theatrical manager.

May Martelle, wife of Fred A. Mageley, has been confined by illness to her home in Boston for the past six weeks.

A divorce was granted in New York last week to Mrs. Sallie Canfield from her husband, Francis R. Canfield (Eugene Canfield.)

Helena Modjeska will probably sail for Europe in May, and may be seen as Hamlet while visiting her native country, Poland.

Eugenie Blair has secured the exclusive rights for next season of "A Lady of Quality," and will give that play in the Eastern cities.

William Dean Howells has written a new playlet for the vaudevilles, entitled "Room 42." It deals with the humorous side of hotel life.

Kyrle Bellew has bought the English rights to Henry Hamilton's new version of "Monte Cristo," and will soon produce the play in London.

"Sporting Life" is to be produced for the last time in Chicago April 1. At that time the company, which has been together for over two years, will disband.

Martha Morton has written a new play for Herbert Kelsey and Effie Shannon, who go out next season under the management of Bruce Edwards.

To be a successful variety star pays. Camille D'Arville has received an offer of $700 a week for a ten weeks' engagement at a New York roof garden this summer.

George Rignold has announced his intention of visiting this country. Before leaving Australia he will appear in Sydney in his most popular character, "Henry V."

Bolossy Kiralfy, who was charged in Paris with converting properties belonging to the Columbia Theater, and who was exonerated by the court, is suing for £10,000 damages.

"Women and Wine," a melodrama that has met with much success in England and Australia, will be produced in New York, following the close of Anna Held's engagement in that city.

Cora Urquhart Potter has reiterated her determination not to return to this country. Haddon Chambers is writing a play for her, which she says she will produce in London "when the right time comes."

James A. Herne is to go to London after his next New York engagement, which begins next September. He will produce "Sag Harbor," "Shore Acres" and "Margaret Fleming" in the London metropolis.

The latest theatrical news in New York is to the effect that Nat Goodwin and Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., manager for Anna Held, are to build a new theater in that city, located on Forty-second street.

Frank Keenan has been making such a success in the Russell plays that, notwithstanding the recovery of Sol Smith Russell's health, he will continue to be seen in them on a separate tour next season.

Otis Skinner is having the most successful season of his career. It is reliably reported that he and his partner, Joseph Buckley, will divide something like $20,000 as a result of the tour with "The Liars."

W. E. Norris, the novelist, has joined the ranks of the playwrights. He has written a comedy with a dramatic strain dealing with modern life, which may be produced at a leading London theater at an early date.

The snowstorm in "Way Down East" at the New York Academy of Music, is said to be a veritable triumph of stage mechanism, and to be so true to nature that it causes many of the spectators to shiver unconsciously.

William Gillette will remain in New York throughout the season, as "Sherlock Holmes" has proved to be one of the greatest successes of the year. Standing room nightly has been the condition of affairs since the play was first put on.

Israel Zangwill's new story, "The Mantle of Elijah," which Mr. Zangwill is to dramatize for Liebler & Co., and which will constitute one of their leading production next season, will have its opening chapter in Harper's Monthly for May.

A condensed version of "The Three Musketeers" will be put on the variety stage by Paul Gilmore, who has just come east from an Arizona hospital, where he has been slowly recovering from a gunshot wound received from one of his "supers."

Eddie Foy is to go to London as the leading comedian for the Edna May "An American Beauty" Company. Mr. Foy will play the part of the circus proprietor, which was originated by Jerome Sykes when Lillian Russell was starring in the piece.

Charles Frohman has secured the rights to Rostand's new play, "L'Aiglon," in which Bernhardt has appeared with success. Maude Adams will have the principal part. Frohman also contemplates building a new theater in St. Martin's Lane, London.

The two benefits lately given for E. E. Rice have placed that popular manager on his feet once more, and next season he is to control Barnet's "Miladi and the Musketeers." Mr. Barnet has written this extravaganza for the Boston Cadets and is the author of "1492."

Roland Reed has been discharged from the hospital in New York in excellent health. He has entirely recovered from the effects of the operations he has been forced to undergo, and his physicians state that he is now in a much better physical condition than he has been for many years past.

During a performance of "Man's Enemy" at the Griswold Opera House, Troy, several nights ago, a man in the orchestra became so excited when the poor tool of the villain tried to put brandy down the hero's throat by foul means that he arose and frantically cried: "Don't drink that!"

The latest aspirant for vaudeville honors is Miss Della Fox. April 2 will witness her debut, and should she like her new field of labor she is to continue through next season under the same management. It is reported that $1475 will be paid Miss Fox weekly and that she will present scenes from "The Little Host." Six pretty chorus girls will help out.

The receipts of "Ben Hur" at the Broadway Theater, New York, last week, from "Ben Hur clubs" alone, formed expressly to visit that city to see Gen. Wallace's great play, were $2800. The number of these organizations being formed in places, both near to and far from New York, to make a pilgrimage to the metropolis to see this play, is really remarkable.

Howard Gould, who recently appeared in "A Colonial Girl" at the Columbia, is to star under the management of Klaw & Erlanger next year, although this fact has not been announced yet in Gotham. It is possible he will use a romantic drama by a Washington author, although a dramatization of "Monsieur Beaucaire," recently current in a leading monthly, has been offered him.

## MUSIC.

THE coming of Mark Hambourg so soon after the appearance of Paderewski, with the impression of the latter's playing fresh in the memory, will be of special interest to piano-music lovers and students of an analytical turn of mind. The two artists, though pupils of the same teacher, Leschetizky, are said to be widely different in some of their most marked characteristics. The brilliant young Russian pianist is said to be a protégé of Paderewski, and it was through the latter's interest that he was placed under Leschetizky's guidance. Probably no pianist since Paderewski's first brilliant appearance in this country has made such a marked impression on the American public as has young Hambourg. As an illustration of Hambourg's ideal, or at least preference, in tonal coloring, and his method of enhancing his effects in the production of great depth and power of tone, it may be of interest to mention that his concert instrument has a key dip of one-half inch, and a weight (pressure) of one and one-half ounces, which is half the dip and three times the pressure of the piano of De Pachmann, who aims more for delicacy of touch. The ordinary key dip is three-eights of an inch, and the key pressure less than an ounce. The accredited extraordinary brilliancy and magnificent virtuosity of Hambourg seems all the more remarkable, in view of what to most pianists would be a serious handicap—the increased key dip and key pressure.

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While Los Angeles has been most fortunate during this season and last, in hearing four artists who rank among the greatest living exponents of piano playing, it would seem as though the master players of the soulful violin had been shy of venturing among us. However, the Pacific Coast has been hardly less fortunate in that respect than has the East. It may be that the relatively small appreciation shown the violin virtuoso, as compared with that which has been so prodigally bestowed on the pianists who have left old Europe to toy with American sentiment, and reap princely rewards, may account for the apparent scarcity of great violin soloists on our concert stage today. Petschnikoff will be the first violinist of eminence who has visited us since Ysaye was heard in Los Angeles. He is among the few violinists who have attained recent marked success before the American music public. Like Hambourg, he is a young Russian, has reached an established fame in a comparatively brief time, and through the most conservative critics of Europe and America.

As may be known, Petschnikoff is possessor of the famous Stradivarius violin that belonged to Ferdinand Laub, and this he owes to Princess Ourousoff, his foster mother, for it was through her that he made friends among the rich nobility. When it became known that he was only in possession of a borrowed instrument, the Duke of Meiningen deposited a certain sum and called upon two or three friends to do the same, so that they might buy Petschnikoff the most costly instrument in existence. Baron Dervis gave a grand festival in his palace, at which Petschnikoff was to play on the newly-found treasure. The delicate youth pressed the instrument to him, and closing his eyes played as though heaven had spent all its bliss upon him. The next evening a larkey from the Baron Dervis appeared at Petschnikoff's home and brought to him a letter and a package. The letter contained many hearty exclamations of joy, and when Petschnikoff opened the box, he was dazzled to behold a violin about four inches long entirely made of one blood-red transparent gem, studded with diamonds.

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Mrs. Annie Rommiss Thacker, one of the best and most favorably-known singers of Chicago, has been secured as contralto soloist for the coming performance of "Elijah." The chorus rehearsals are making commendable progress under Prof. Bacon's direction, and Mme. Genevra Johnstone-Bishop is doing excellent work with the solo quartettes, double quartettes, etc., in which some of the most prominent of our local singers are giving their efforts. With a good professional orchestra, well-prepared choral material and soloists of eminence, the coming performance of the oratorio, should promises be fulfilled, will be a noteworthy event in the choral music history of Los Angeles.

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The reception given by the Musurgia Society Tuesday evening, to charter members and their friends, was well attended. The guests assembled early in the evening in the parlors of the conservatory, later adjourning to the Y.M.C.A. auditorium, where Haydn's life and works furnished subjects of interest, in the presented programme, interspersed with selections from compositions of that master. The boyhood, nature, life and works of Haydn were subjects for papers read by Miss Anna Sohor Henry and Miss Blanch Ball. Readings were given by Mrs. Hardison and George H. Valentine. The Conservatory Mandolin and Guitar Club, and the First Christian Church Orchestra, under the direction of Earl B. Valentine, contributed several numbers. Miss Robinson sang "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair," Mrs. W. R. Carter read a paper on "The Musurgia Star," and piano selections were played by Miss Henry and others.

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The Gounod Club met at the residence of Prof. W. Gardner Cogswell, Tuesday evening. A programme of piano and vocal compositions were contributed by Miss Brooks, Mrs. T. Howe, Mrs. Z. Wetherby, Miss Jessie Ritchie, Mrs. C. E. Washburn, J. H. Daves, William Hancock, Edward Daves and Harry Porter.

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Miss Annie F. Adams's intermediate class in elocution gave a recital Friday evening at Blanchard Hall. Twenty pupils took part, assisted by Helen Williams and Thomas Beyele of the junior class, and by the following talent: Mrs. W. Carleton, Adams, Reader, Misses Grace and Mattie Adams and Miss Eva Young, vocalists, and H. E. Wood, accompanist. The programme was interesting and well given.

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Miss Miriam Barnes and Miss Edna Darch, pupils of Herr Becker, will give piano recitals at Blanchard Hall, respectively on the 3d and 6th of April.

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Mme. Martinez, assisted by the Treble Clef Club and soloists, will com-

# Music and Musicians. ✠ People in Society. ✠ Personal Gossip.

eet the Unitarian vesper services at Blanchard Hall this afternoon.

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**In Other Music Worlds.**

Dohnanyi, a much and enthusiastically discussed young Hungarian pianist and composer, has arrived in America. He has been especially engaged to play with the Boston Symphony Orchestra in various cities. He has created considerable stir in musical centers in Europe. A year ago he first appeared in London. He came with no preliminary booming and gave his first concert to a nearly empty house. He finished the season by packing St. James's Hall at an afternoon recital.

"Les Beatitutes," by Ceasar Franck, will be given its first performance in America today by the New York German Liederkranz Society. The work is based on that portion of the Sermon on the Mount where Christ sets forth the fundamental principles of Christianity.

Henri Marteau, the French violinist, and Vladimir de Pachman, the pianist, will, jointly, give two recitals in New York the coming week. Mr. Marteau has been engaged for three years as professor of advanced violin playing at the Geneva (Switzerland) Conservatory of Music.

Mme. Sembrich appeared for the first time in a song recital in this country, at Carnegie Hall, New York City, the 13th inst. Her programme was divided into old Italian and French songs, modern examples of the same schools, German lieder, and a group of Russian and Polish songs. Her work from both temperamental and intellectual standpoints, as well as in the matter of technical virtuosity, received extravagant praise from the New York press. The New York Sun said of her: "No other singer probably could have triumphed so completely in such varied phases of her art as Mme. Sembrich did yesterday when she swayed the great audience at her pleasure. The lieder of Schumann, Schubert and Brahms were sung in a way that made her seem the greatest of lieder singers. Mme. Sembrich is known here in opera, but yesterday afternoon's recital showed a new phase of her talents and one that seemed almost more remarkable in its revelation of her virtuosity."

Timothy Adamowski, one of the first violins of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, has received a communication from Warsaw, Poland, inviting him to become conductor of an orchestra to be formed in that city and patterned after the symphony organization here. Mr. Adamowski is considering the offer. A stock company has already been formed and 1,000,000 rubles subscribed for a new building which is being erected on land presented by the city. Joseph Adamowski, the violoncellist, has also had an offer from Warsaw.

Hofrath Ernst Von Schuch, the director and superintendent of the Royal Operahouse at Dresden, sailed yesterday from Germany on the Kaiserin Maria Theresa. Herr Von Schuch will conduct two orchestral concerts at the Metropolitan operahouse on the evenings of Thursday, March 29, and Tuesday, April 3. The orchestra will consist of 100 musicians, and prominent soloists will also take part.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the Musical Courier, the Sousa Band is to play before Emperor William at a private concert in Berlin, just preceding it European tour.

The Carl Rosa Opera Company is said to have been reorganized and will tour England next season.

De Pachmann joined forces with some of Manager Maurice Grau's stars in a concert at the Metropolitan Operahouse, the 11th inst.

Frank Damrosch will take the New York Musical Art Society, of which he is director, on a concert trip to Boston, the 27th inst. The choir will have its private car to and from the Hub.

A second "Nibelung" series was begun Thursday at the Metropolitan Operahouse, New York.

Mmes. Nordica and Brema appeared in a song recital at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Monday.

The Tschaikowski Sextette received its first New York presentation through the Kneisel Quartette at a recent concert.

David Wallis Reeves, the famous New England bandmaster, is dead. Reeves was an excellent cornet soloist in the '60's. Before John Philip Sousa became famous Reeves was regarded as the foremost American composer of military marches. In 1886 Mr. Reeves became the leader of the American Band of Providence, R. I., one of the oldest institutions of Providence. When Gilmore died he conducted for one year the famous Twenty-second Regiment Band, over which Gilmore wielded the baton for many years. At the end of the year he returned to Providence and resumed the leadership of the band upon which he had stamped his individuality.

[Musical Courier, March 14:] Samuel L. Boyer, the oldest organist and violinist in Eastern Pennsylvania, died at Amityville, Berks county, Pa., last Wednesday, aged 90 years. He played the organ and sang at 4000 funerals, labored with eighty-six different ministers, and heard 9000 sermons. He taught the violin for sixty-three years and conducted a singing school for half a century.

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**Music Publishing.**

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post writes thus of music publishing:

"The manuscripts are read with great care; in some houses they go through several readers' hands before they reach the final authority. The publishers are always on the lookout for promising maiden efforts. An unknown composer seldom receives more than $5 or $10 for his song, though I have known $25 to be paid. The composer of reputation gets from $25 to $50; the maximum price is not often paid, unless the composer has a contract for the production.

"Publishers prefer to buy outright; composers prefer to sell on a royalty. The royalty ranges from 10 per cent., the usual, to 20 per cent., the extraordinary. The composer's returns have been highly exaggerated; it must be said, however, that fortunes have been made out of single songs. The sale of 100,000 copies is unusual. It may be that such songs as 'After the Ball,' of which so much has been written, have netted their composers from $10,000 to $20,000 in all, but when a larger amount than this altogether extraordinary sum is mentioned, I grow skeptical. In the long run, at any rate, a 'steady seller' is worth as much to the man who writes it as the success of a season. These 'successes,' I find, have their effect on the manuscripts we get for some years following. They appear and reappear, until the ear is sick of them—not in the work of the good composers, of course. The popular melody lives long; it turns up in snatches, twisted, hidden, or brazenly disclosed, and for long it colors most of the work aimed to outdo it. The amateur writers seem to think that what has pleased the public once will please it again and yet again; whereas, practically the reverse is true; at any rate, so far as songs of a certain character are concerned.

"The music of a song is, of course, the important part of it, especially if it pretends to be high class. It is only required of the words that they shall mean something, and not be offensive. The music carries the words; the words can never supply a lack of the music—so publishers hold. The arrangement between the writer and composer, too, is interesting. Some writers demand half the royalty—manifestly an unfair thing, for the words of the popular songs of today could never, never stand on their own feet."

## CHURCH MUSIC.

### PROGRAMMES TO BE PRESENTED AT TODAY'S SERVICES.

Programmes of church music, intended for publication in this department, should be plainly written, in proper form, and should reach the Times office not later than 10 a.m. Saturday.

ST. VIBIANA'S CATHEDRAL, Main street. At 10:30 o'clock this morning the Cathedral choir will render the mass in F major by Joseffi Cerruti, the soloists being Miss Blanche A. Kottmeier, soprano; Miss Lillie Scanlon, contralto; J. J. Heyes, tenor, and Joseph Scott, bass; assisted by chorus. For offertory the "Quis est homo," duet, from the "Stabat Mater" by Rossini, will be sung (by request,) by Misses Kottmeier and Scanlon. A. J. Stamm, organist and director.

ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH, corner Grand avenue and Washington streets: High mass will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock. The choir will render Gounod's "Messe Solennelle" ("St. Cecilia,") During the offertory Miss Knickerbocker and Mrs. Schallert will sing "Quis est Homo," (from Rossini's "Stabat Mater.") The soloists will be Miss Knickerbocker, soprano; Mrs. Schallert, contralto; Mr. Taylor, tenor, and Mr. Weeks, bass. They will be assisted by a large chorus. T. W. Wilde, organist and choir director.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. The following musical numbers will be given at the dedicatory services today. The regular choir will be assisted by Miss Mollie Adella Brown, soprano, and W. F. Skeele, organist.

Morning, 10:30 o'clock: Organ, "Sonata in D Minor" (Guilmant,) Mr. Skeele; anthem, "Te Deum in B Minor" (Buck,) Mrs. Chick, Mrs. Sloan, Mr. Chick and choir; offertory, solo by Miss Brown; postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus" ("Messiah,") (Handel.)

Evening, 7:30 o'clock: Organ, (a) "Fantasie on Sicilian Hymn" (Lux;) (b) "Liebestraum" (Liszt-Falk,) Mr. Skeele; anthem, "Gloria, Mass No. 12" (Mozart,) chorus choir; soprano solo and chorus, "The Marvelous Work" ("Creation,") (Haydn,) Mrs. Chick and choir; duet, "Hark! Hark! My Soul" (Shelley,) Mr. and Mrs. Chick; organ, "Grand Choeur in D" (Guilmant,) Mr. Chick, director.

UNITARIAN CHURCH (services at Blanchard Hall.) Morning: Anthem, "O Taste and See" (Marston,) Unitarian Quartette; response, solo, "May the Words" (Schlesinger,) Mrs. Haralson; duet, "The Lord is My Shepherd" (Smart,) Miss Maude Robinson and Harry Porter; chant, "The Lord's Prayer" (York;) offertory, solo, "O God of Love" (Bradsky,) Matthew S. Holmes; postlude (Batiste,) Miss Rogers. Mrs. Orr Haralson, director.

The Unitarian 4 o'clock vesper service this afternoon, at Blanchard Hall will be under the direction of Mme. Isadora Martinez. Mme. Martinez will have the assistance of a chorus composed of members of the Treble Clef Club, of which she is director, and of the following soloists: Mrs. G. B. McLaughlin, Miss Etta Jacoby, and Miss Blanche Kottmeier, sopranos; Mrs. Walter R. Bacon, contralto; Homer Griffith, tenor, and Herbert Whitehead basso; Miss Blanch Rogers, accompanist.

Programme: "The Lord is My Shepherd" (Bargiel,) members of the Treble Clef Club; "Forget-me-not" (J. S. Bach,) Miss Kottmeier; "O Lord, Have Mercy" (Stradella,) Mr. Griffith; response, quartette, "Holy, Holy" (Spohr,) Miss Kottmeier, Mrs. Bacon, Messrs. Griffith and Whitehead; "With Verdure Clad" (Haydn,) Mrs. McLaughlin; "From the Accursed and Rejected" (Verdi,) Mr. Whitehead; "At the Cloister Gate" (Grieg,) Miss Jacoby, Mrs. Bacon, and members of the Treble Clef Club.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM (Independent Church of Christ,) Hope street. Morning, 10:45 o'clock: Organ, "Marche Funebre" (Batiste,) "Canzonetta" (Gade,) "Meditation" (Lemaigre;) choir, "Rejoice in the Lord" (Calkin;) choir, "O Savior of the World" (Goss;) baritone solo, "The Gift" (Behrend,) Mr. Quinlan; organ, "Allegro Vivace" (Mendelssohn.)

Evening: Organ, Andante from Mendelssohn's fourth sonata; choir, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" (Tours;) organ, Finale from Mendelssohn's fourth organ sonata.

F. H. Colby, organist and director; Miss Estelle Miller, organist at evening service.

THE IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Tenth and Figueroa streets. Morning: Organ, "Meditation" (Capocci;) "Jubilate Deo" (Nevin;) "Gloria Patri" (chant;) response, "Hear My Prayer, O Lord" (Shelley;) offertory, "Callst Thou Thus, O Master?" (Nietzke,) Mrs. Scarborough; organ, "Postlude" (Whiting.)

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Sixteenth and Hill streets. Morning: Organ "Offertoire in C" (Thomas;) "Gloria" (Danks;) "Jubilate" (Schilling;) response (Main;) soprano solo, "Babylon" (Watson,) Miss Roper; organ, "March" (Silas.)

Evening: Organ, "Adagio in B Flat" (Volckmar;) "There is an Hour of Hallowed Peace" (Barnby;) offertory, anthem, "Hark! Hark! My Soul" (Buck;) organ, "Postlude" (Rinck.)

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Adams and Figueroa streets. Morning: Prelude, "Andante" (Flagler;) processional, "Soldiers of Christ, Arise" (Diademata;) "Venite" (Mornington;) "Benedicite" (Anglican;) "Benedictus" (Cooke;) "Gloria Patri" (Woodward;) solo, "Lord God of Abraham," from "Elijah" (Mendelssohn,) Mr. William Lambert; recessional, "Oh Happy Band of Pilgrims" (S. Anselm;) postlude, "Allegro" (Mendelssohn.)

Evening: Prelude, "Andante" (Gounod;) processional, "The Sun is Sinking Fast" (S. Columba;) choral evensong (Tallis;) "Magnificat" (Smart;) "Nunc Dimittis" (Anglican;) "Gloria Patri" (Smart;) recessional, "The Shadows of the Evening Hour" (S. Leonard;) postlude, "Improvisation." W. F. Chase, organist.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH. Morning: "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes" (Buck;) response, "Prayer" (Read;) offertory, violin solo by Mr. Carl Stanfield.

Evening: "Rock of Ages" (Babcock;) offertory, duet, "Light at Eventide" (Mascagni,) Mrs. Stivers and Miss Simmons. Mrs. C. G. Stivers, director.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, corner Eleventh and Hope streets. Morning: Organ prelude; anthem, "Come and Hear" (Truette;) solo, "Come Unto Him" (Messiah,) Miss Vine Bowers; response, "Amen, Amen."

Evening: Evening song, "The Winds are Hushed;" anthem, "One There is Above All Others" (Elliott;) solo (selected,) Miss Hochkiss; response, "The Lord's Prayer."

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Morning: Organ, "Adagio" (Merkel;) choir, "I am Alpha and Omega" (Stainer;) organ, "Narcissus," (Nevin;) choir, "I Will Sing of Thy Power" (Sullivan.)

Evening: Organ, "At Evening" (Buck;) choir, "One There is Above All Others" (Vincent;) organ, "Andante" (Mendelssohn;) choir, "Praise the Lord, O My Soul" (Watson.) W. F. Baird, organist.

CHRIST CHURCH, EPISCOPAL, northeast corner Pico and Flower streets. Morning: Processional, "Lord of Our Life" (Barnby;) "Venite" (Goss;) "Te Deum" (Woodward;) "Benedictus" (Heathcote;) "Gloria" (Gounod;) anthem, "Seek Ye the Lord" (Roberts,) William W. Stephens and choir; recessional, "Christ for the World We Sing" (Bunnett.)

Evening: Processional, "Watchman, Tell Us of the Night" (Elvey;) "Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis," (Clare;) anthem, "Thou Art the Fountain of All Grace" (Beethoven;) anthem, "Vouchsafe, O Lord" (Schumann;) recessional, "Breast the Wave, Christian" (Filby.)

## EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

MRS. HORACE N. TAYLOR of Westlake avenue gave one of the prettiest luncheons of the month Friday afternoon, as a farewell courtesy to Mrs. Thomas Conner of Hamilton, Ohio, who will leave this evening for her Eastern home; and in honor of Miss Mabel Shaver, who will leave soon for the East, after an extended stay in Los Angeles. The house was beautifully decorated, pink and green predominating. Ferns and potted plants were used in the library and reception hall; smilax and Duchess roses in the drawing-room. Large butterfly bows of broad pink satin ribbons were fastened to the corners of the table in the dining-room, and gracefully caught to the chandelier. Ropes of Australian pink sweet peas, alternating with the ribbon, formed a canopy over the table. A handsome bouquet of Duchess roses rested upon a Roman centerpiece, and pink candelabra, at either end of the table, completed the artistic effect. An elaborate luncheon was served, after which the guests were entertained with games. A diversion in the nature of a game was introduced by Mrs. Taylor, who entertained her guests with a "slang" game. The one writing the largest number of slang expressions within a limited time was awarded consolation prize, which was captured by Mrs. Harry Harrington. Mrs. Conner received the first prize, one of Lippincott's pictures. In a musical contest which followed, Miss Maltman captured first prize, a Japanese calendar, and Mrs. Conner received consolation. Beside the guests of honor, there were present: Mrs. G. Aubrey Davidson, Mrs. J. H. de la Monte, Mrs. Harry Harrington, Miss Teresa Maltman, Miss George Swarth, Miss Maude Swarth, Miss Mamie Hutchings.

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Miss Eda Heinzeman gave a party to her young friends Friday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Heinzeman, No. 620 South Grand avenue. The guests were entertained with progressive whist, and handsome prizes were awarded. Miss Genevieve Griffin received a Dresden pin tray as ladies' first, and Frank Gill captured a Russian leather memorandum book as gentlemen's first award. Refreshments followed the games. The rooms were artistically decorated with potted palms, tropical foliage, stocks of papyrus, and royal purple ribbons. The effect was carried out in green and purple, and lovers' knots and fleur-de-lis designs were formed of ribbons on the walls and lace curtains. Miss Heinzeman and Miss Haverstick assisted the hostess in receiving and entertaining. Those present were Misses Myrtle Godfrey, Mabel Garvie, Olyve Lewis, Genevieve Griffin, Gertrude McCaffery, Mayme Hutton, Hannah McDonald; Frank Gill, Frank Cooper, Henry O'Melveny, Roy Farris, Alfred Snow, Herman Hauser, Bert Bailie, Will Wilson.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wing gave a delightful dinner party Thursday evening at their new home on Welcome street. The dining-room was decorated with smilax, roses and carnations. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock by Reynolds. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Freeman McG. Kelly, Miss Grace Evans, Miss Mabel Dolson, Dr. Leonard Dearth and Robert Parsons.

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Mr. and Mrs. Ferd K. Rule gave an informal dinner party Friday evening at their home on West Washington street. The decorations in the dining-room consisted of bride roses and pink satin ribbons. The table was lighted with candelabra, with pink shades, and a basket of roses rested in the center of the table. The guests were Mme. Genevra Johnstone-Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Walton and F. C. Gay.

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Miss Maud Bonnell of No. 419 West Ninth street entertained the Olympia Whist Club last Friday evening. After a very enjoyable game the first prizes were won by Mrs. Davidson and Mr. Vogel. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Haseltine, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wilson, Mmes. W. H. Bonnell, Agnes Cooper, P. E. Willman; Misses M. Allen, Lynn, Gertrude Harper, Messrs. J. C. Clemens, J. W. Clemens, Cline.

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Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Philip of Beacon street gave the second of a series of entertainments Friday evening. The guests were entertained with progressive games, and prizes were given. The following-named were present: Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Beckett, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Bresee, Mr. and Mrs. George I. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Phillips, Judge and Mrs. Lucien Earle, Mr. and Mrs. A. Letts, Mr. and Mrs. Coles Bashford, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Blewett, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Williams, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Agnew, Misses Wong, Le Noir, Hamilton and Healy and Stanley McClelland.

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Miss Minerva Shiveley entertained the members of the "Jolly Eight" Saturday evening, March 17, in her apartments at Hotel Rosslyn. Progressive whist was the game played. Mrs. George E. Somarindyck captured first prize and Mrs. H. G. Kern consolation. Mr. Kern received gentleman's first award. The guests were entertained after the games with supper served in a private room at Levy's.

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Blaine Russell was surprised Tuesday evening at his home, No. 1505 Temple street, in honor of his twenty-first birthday. Games were played. Those present were Misses Ruth and Ethel Hall, Pearle Needham, Daisy Russell, Lillian Burkhart, Alice Retzer; Messrs. Bernard and Frank Tyler, Harry Dutton, George Retzer, Blaine Russell, Arthur Brown, Harry Burkhart.

* * *

A pleasant surprise was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutchison at their home, No. 118 West Thirty-sixth street, Wednesday evening, by friends and neighbors, as a token of appreciation, before the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison for New Mexico, where they will make their future home. During their absence early in the evening, their home was decorated, and they returned to find the following assembled guests: Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Colby, Mrs. H. L. Thomas, Mrs. E. S. Evans, Mrs. George Ligerwood, Mrs. Sarah Green, Miss Arietta Wagner, Miss Agnes Green, Miss Grace Evans; Messrs. Woodson and Aden Green, little Miss Imogene Ligerwood and Master Jack Wagner. A dainty repast had been provided by the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison were presented with a handsome burnt-leather bag and centerpiece, gifts from the guests.

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The Lambda Theta Phi Sorority entertained in honor of Miss Blanche Engstrum, with a progressive dinner Saturday night, before her departure for the summer. The first course was served at the home of Miss Renna Kane on Ingraham street. Miss Kane was assisted in serving by Miss Josephine Lewis. The second course was served at the home of Miss Nell Brown, on South Flower street. Miss Ruth Bosbyshell, assisted by Miss Bessie Allen, served the third course. Miss Shirley Jenkins and Miss Catherine Thompson served the fourth course. After the last, which was served at Miss Nell Stone's home, on Lincoln street, the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. The table decorations were profuse and beautiful, being exclusively in the sorority and chapter colors, green, white and red.

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Mrs. Ben F. Johnson, after an extended visit in San Francisco, where she went to await the arrival of Maj. Johnson, who returned home from Manila on the transport Warren, returned to this city last Thursday, with her husband. Maj. and Mrs. Johnson are now at home at No. 142 West Twenty-fifth street, with Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Guiteau.

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The Florida Cinch Club was entertained Friday afternoon by Mrs. S. A. Thomas and Mrs. Minerva Shiveley at the home of Mrs. Smith on Florida street. Mrs. Howe captured first prize, a half dozen cut-glass water glasses; Mrs. Penny, second, a handsome pair of Dresden vases; Mrs. H. G. Kern, third, a Dresden vase. The rooms were artistically decorated with pepper branches, smilax, red carnations and roses.

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Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Hodson celebrated the first anniversary of their marriage Thursday evening, at their home, No. 710 Vallejo street. As it was the paper anniversary a game of advertisements was played, and prizes were won by Mrs. Charles L. Hubbard and Percy L. Beck. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hubbard, Rev. Joseph Smale, Mrs. Ann Smale; Misses Scollard and Haller; Messrs. Thomas, Fred G. Odell and Percy L. Beck.

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Mrs. Robert McGarvin of No. 225 South Johnston street entertained Thursday at luncheon in honor of Mrs. L. Riseling of Joplin, Mo., and Mrs. Anna Lisle of Columbus, Kan. Covers were laid for twelve. The house was elaborately decorated with smilax, cut flowers and palms. In the evening the same parties were the guests of honor at a larger gathering. Some very clever guessing contests afforded much pleasure and amusement. Prizes were awarded to the successful contestants, Mrs. E. L. Kulp, and Miss Grace Corron taking the ladies' prizes, and M. A. Bronson and Leon Conklin the gentlemen's. Those present included, in addition to the guests of honor, Mrs. M. A. Bronson, Mrs. Frank Wiggin, Mrs. Clipfell of Fulton, Mich.; Mrs. Jennie White, Mrs. Regina Weinshenk, Mrs. L. T. Bradford, Mrs. W. Hocum, Mrs. C. Jones, Mrs. J. Caynor, Miss Grace Corron of Elgin, Ill.; Miss L. May Hyatt of Akron, O.; Miss Una Adams, Miss Alice Conklin, Misses Agnes and Alma White; Messrs. M. A. Bronson, D. C. McGarvin, Leon Conklin, L. T. Bradford, Robert McGarvin.

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Mrs. Frank Goldberry entertained the J.O.L. Club Thursday, at her home, No. 1305 Bush street. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Susie M. Goldsberry, and Miss Anna Tufts. Lunch was served at 1 o'clock, after which musical selections were enjoyed. Those present were Mmes. Potter, Morton, Dunks, Seward, Putnam, Amet, Hill, Lisk.

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Mrs. M. A. Bronson, assisted by her sister, Miss Grace Corron, of Elgin, Ill., gave a delightful luncheon party Thursday at her home on West Twenty-fourth street, in honor of Mrs. A. G. Sears of Chicago. The invited guests included Mmes. Adams of Chicago, A. A. Sears, Robert McGarvin, S. A. Wiley, E. L. Kulp, C. D. Jones, John Way, James H. Pearson, G. W. Clipfell, Miss Frances Way, Miss Florence Adams of Chicago.

* * *

Miss Ida Mead gave a progressive whist party Wednesday evening, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mead, No. 644 Fairview avenue. The decorations were red and green, carnations, roses, geraniums, smilax, ferns and papyrus were tastefully arranged in the parlors. After the games refreshments were served at the card tables. The lady's first prize was won by Miss M. Aldereath, and the gentleman's by H. W. Cary. The consolations went to Miss A. MacNider and Frank Rees. During the evening Alfred Moore entertained the guests with many selections from the graphaphone. Those present were Misses Elizabeth Moore, Helen Stuart, Margaret Mead Minnie Aldereath, Anna Aldereath, Daisy Aldereath, Lily Aldereath, Frances Wartelle, Abbie MacNider, Marian M. Robinson; Messrs. Charles Bullard, Alfred Moore, Ben C. Robinson, Frank Starr, Thomas Moore, Frank Rees, Charles Beckett, Arthur Dangerfield, George Proctor, J. Wallace.

* * *

Mrs. A. S. Dunn and Miss Pearl Elliott gave a charming party at their home on West Seventh street Friday evening. The affair was in honor of Mrs. L. B. Wyman of Topeka, Kan. Pink and yellow predominated in the decorations. Games were played and dainty refreshments were served. Those present were Mmes. E. Fariss, Morrow, Elliott, Cameron, I. O. Fariss, Smithers, MacFarlane, Wyman, Dunn; Misses Bonnell, Potts, Todd, E. Smedley, Bowman, Krouse, Smedley, Draper, Hassler, Elliott; Messrs. Byron, Todd, Bradley, Winchester, E. Fariss, A. C. Smithers, Bonnell, Snidow, Owens, I. O. Fariss, E. G. Pomeroy, Dr. Elliott, Morrow Shaw, Dunn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles William Baker entertained friends at dinner Friday evening at their home on South Figueroa street, to meet Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Prouty of Des Moines, Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. Hulse and daughters, Misses Neva and Alice Hulse of San Francisco. The dining-room was artistically decorated with red roses, and the table was brilliantly lighted with red candelabra, with red shades. After dinner the guests were entertained with cards. In addition to those mentioned, there were present Mrs. E. B. Baker, Miss H. Cornelia Rice of Des Moines, Dr. L. D. Dearth and Edward S. Stilson.

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Dr. A. W. Plummer, principal of the Olive-street school, had a delightful surprise party arranged for him last Tuesday night, in celebration of his birthday anniversary. The evening was spent with games and vocal music. Arthur C. Brown, in behalf of the teachers, presented a beautiful chair to Dr. Plummer and he responded, thanking them for their token of respect and remembrance. In the game of Noted Celebrities, Miss Crew won first prize. After refreshments were served, the teachers assembled in the parlor, where a flashlight photograph was taken by Mrs. Potter. The teachers present were Miss Carhart, Mrs. Pond, Miss Alice Reeves, Miss Fleishman, Miss Devin, Miss Crew, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Potter, Miss Cooney, Miss Griswold, Mr. Brown, Mr. Guthrie. Others present were Miss Carrie Reeves, Mrs. Plummer, Dr. and Mrs. Plummer, and Margery Plummer.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson entertained the teachers and students of Woodbury Business College Tuesday evening at their home, No. 1402 West Eleventh street, in honor of W. E. Wyeth. The reception hall, double parlors and dining-room were decorated with smilax, roses, and callas. Crokinole was the game of the evening. Mrs. Wilson presided at the punch bowl. After refreshments were served, the guests were entertained with music. The following were present: Misses Hood, Shoemaker, Loyhed, Elsner, Morgan, Jeffrey, Laird, Stuart, Wilson; Messrs. Hood, Weddington, Swanfeldt, Woody, Simpson, Brown, Behlow, Wyeth, Wilson.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Dunn entertained Wednesday evening at her home, No. 721 Macy street, in honor of the nineteenth birthday anniversary of her daughter, Miss Josephine. The hostess was assisted by her daughters and Miss Viola Packard. The reception hall, parlors and dining-room were artistically decorated for the occasion, the color scheme being pink and green. Progressive whist was played. The lady's first prize was won by Miss Selmer, and the gentleman's first was won by Mr. Mahoney; the consolation prizes were awarded Mr. and Mrs. Young. A guessing contest followed, W. F. Steele won first prize, and Mr. Coughlin second. A delightful musical programme followed, after which refreshments were served from small tables. Miss Rena Dunn presided at the punch bowl. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Young, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Paulsen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. Selmer; Misses Anna Schubert, Rena Dunn, V. Packard, R. Selmer, A. Golmer, Cook, E. Stuart, Josephine Dunn, B. Lucas; Messrs. J. E. Dunn, J. Coughlin, H. Reed, Harry Dunn, R. Clark, Ed Dunn, F. Bertrand, Harry Cooke, W. Stuart, W. Noble.

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Mrs. A. J. Probst entertained at luncheon Saturday in her apartments, corner of Fourth and Broadway, in honor of her cousins, Mrs. Welch and Miss Welch of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss Griffith of Salem, O. The dining room was artistically decorated with lilies, roses, natural orange blossoms, ferns and smilax. After luncheon the guests were entertained with music. Miss Welch contributed to the pleasure of the afternoon with a vocal solo, and piano numbers were rendered by Miss Pollard and Miss Wilkinson. Those present were Mmes. E. M. Baker, H. M. Cox, Frank Elberson, H. K. Gregory, Hanawalt, V. Peyton, Arthur L. Hawes, Mary Brown, Julia Lane, Edward Morrison, Lou Whittaker, Snodgrass, Florence Lewis, Josephine True, Wilkinson, Robert Pollard, Balch; Misses Bertha Pollard, Mary Hanawalt, Mamie Wilkinson, Lawrence, Balch.

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Mrs. Mattie Clapp of Highland Park entertained friends Thursday evening. The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Michelson of Kansas City, Mo. The parlors were prettily decorated. Light refreshments were served during the evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Warner, Miss Emma Picket, Miss Margaret Clapp, Miss Edith Warner, Prof. R. H. Bromellee; Messrs. F. H. Schaner and Arthur Clapp.

### NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Emma F. Thornton entertained a large company of friends at the California Hotel yesterday evening. The guests were entertained with musical numbers, games and cards.

The last of a series of five dances will be given by the Tuesday Evening Cotillon Club at Kramer's Hall next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Braly and Mrs. H. G. Bundrem entertained at cards yesterday afternoon at their home on Sixteenth street, in honor of Mrs. N. W. Myrick and Mrs. H. V. Bundrem.

Mrs. B. Chandler gave an afternoon tea Friday at her home on East First street. The rooms were decorated with roses and ferns. Twelve guests were present.

Mrs. George E. Somarindyck of Thirtieth Place has gone to Ontario to spend a few days visiting her brother, Hon. O. Z. Hubbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Conner, who have been guests of the California Hotel for two months, will leave this evening for their home in Hamilton, O.

Mrs. George E. Burrall of Colton was the guest of Mrs. A. H. Randall from Wednesday till Saturday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathews and Miss Dell Mathews have removed to No. 2225 Union avenue, where they will be pleased to see their friends on Wednesdays.

Mrs. George R. Richardson of San Francisco is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mather on West Thirtieth street.

Charles Tucker and bride, née Miss Ida Needham, left Thursday for Plumpville, Pa., where they will make their future home.

Miss Sarah Hurst has returned to the California Hotel, after a week's visit with friends out of the city.

Mrs. C. F. Taggart, Mrs. C. C. Brock, Miss Borders, Miss Foreman and Miss Fickert have gone to Santa Monica for a week or two.

Mrs. W. J. Hunsaker and the Misses Hunsaker have gone to the mountains for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Fifer, accompanied by the Misses Kerrich and Cole of Bloomington, Ill., have taken apartments at the Bellevue Terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmo R. Pirtle of Huntsville, Ala. are in the city visiting his father, Dr. J. M. Pirtle.

Dr. Nettie E. Hammond has returned from Vienna and Berlin.

Mrs. Le Grand Betts left last Sunday for a visit in San Francisco and vicinity.

Deux Temps Club held its fourth class at Kramer's Hall on Friday evening. About one hundred and fifty members attended.

C. M. Stewart of Chicago gave a luncheon Friday in the private dining-room of the Bellevue Terrace. Covers were laid for ten.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Payne of South Burlington avenue entertained a few friends Friday evening in honor of their children, Willis and Hildegarde. The evening was devoted to games.

Mrs. S. Minor entertained informally Friday evening at her home on Ingraham street.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Miller arrived Wednesday from Arizona.

Miss Elsa Taggart has returned from Kingman, Ariz., where she has been visiting for two months.

Miss Julia Galt of Sterling, Ill., who has been spending the winter with Dr. Nixon and Miss Wisewell, left for her home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Charles A. Alexander, after a few weeks' visit in Mexico, has returned to Los Angeles.

## OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

**Pasadena.**

MISS ANNIE ADAMA BROWN entertained at luncheon Tuesday at her beautiful Orange Grove avenue residence. Covers were laid for eight, and the appointments were exquisite. Slender cut-glass vases filled with long-stemmed pink carnations and asparagus ferns adorned the table. The place cards were satin ribbons decorated with quaint little heads, surrounded with pink carnations. The menu was very elaborate. The guests were Mrs. E. R. Kellam, Los Angeles; Mrs. Fred Elmer Wilcox, Mrs. John B. Miller, Mrs. Charles Burton Scoville, Mrs. A. Kingsley Macomber, Mrs. Harry J. Macomber, Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter.

Mr. and Mrs. McD. Snowball entertained Thursday evening at their home on North Raymond avenue. Fifteen guests were present, and enjoyed an evening of music.

Miss Bragdon entertained the members of the Young People's Card Club Thursday evening at the home of her parents, Prof. and Mrs. C. G. Bragdon, East Colorado street.

Mrs. Edwin Greble returned Thursday from an extended eastern trip.

Col. G. G. Green and family are spending a few days at Santa Monica in their private car.

Mrs. William Nettleton will leave for San Francisco tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kingsley, formerly of Pasadena, but more recently of Prescott, Ariz., have returned, and are located in the R. I. Rogers home place on Bellefontaine street.

Mrs. Stanley M. Senter gave a hearts party at her home on South Los Robles avenue Monday evening, in honor of her son, Stanley, who left the following day for Arizona. Fifteen guests were present. Prizes were awarded. The winners were Miss Helen Shuster and Allan Jones. An informal dance, followed by refreshments, concluded the evening's entertainment.

The members of the Nineteenth Century Club were delightfully entertained Monday by Mrs. Alcutt of South Marengo avenue. Mrs. H. I. Stuart read a paper on "The Reign of Terror in Russia." A discussion followed.

Miss Frances De Wolf and Miss Maria Jones entertained Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Halsted, North Euclid avenue.

Misses Helen Gile of Andover, Mass., and Frances Porter of Rockford, Ill., who have spent several weeks in this city at the Casa Grande, entertained delightfully Monday evening at cards.

Miss L. S. Kilbourne left Friday for San Francisco.

At the meeting of the Gnome Club at Throop Wednesday evening, Prof. A. H. Chamberlain gave a very interesting talk about his trip across England and Germany last summer. Arthur Traphagan read a paper on the "South African Colonies."

Wednesday evening the members of the Optimist Club enjoyed a delightful evening in the parlors of the Universalist Church. The programme was in charge of the Misses Stevenson and Mr. Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Huntley of Lincoln avenue will leave next week for their former home in Indiana.

Judge C. J. Willett left Thursday evening for Adrian, Mich., where his old friend, Hon. W. H. Waldby, is seriously ill. Mr. Waldby has spent several winters in this city.

Miss Alma Fritsch, who has been a guest of her uncle in this city some months, was tendered a reception Thursday evening in Martha Hall by the members of the Liederkranz.

The members of the Sans Souci Club were entertained by Mrs. Newton Claypool Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Maude Schofield of Los Angeles has been the guest since Monday of Mr. and Mrs. Dolph S. Bassett of Franklin avenue.

Rev. Henry A. Cook and wife have returned from San Diego, where Mr. Cook delivered a series of lectures. They expect to leave for Chicago and Boston next Tuesday.

Judge C. M. Pond of Minneapolis is the guest of W. W. Harrison at Harrison Heights, North Pasadena.

H. L. Atwood of North Marengo avenue left yesterday for Lancaster.

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**Azusa.**

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES TUCKER left Thursday for Plumville, Pa., where they will make their home. They were accompanied by Miss Jessie Miller, who will make an extended visit among Pennsylvania relatives.

Miss Clara Huber of Sacramento is visiting at the home of her brother, Assemblyman O. H. Huber.

John T. Griffith of Los Angeles was entertained at luncheon Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Macneil.

Mrs. F. L. Wade entertained a very pleasant party of friends and relatives on the evening of the 17th in honor of her birthday anniversary.

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**San Diego.**

MRS. C. E. SCHAUFFLER and Mrs. Fannie Hiatt-Dutton of Chicago, and Mrs. Mary C. Sharkey of Peoria, Ill., who are spending several months at La Jolla, gave an afternoon musical Friday, attended by between thirty-five and forty guests, many of them from San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nutt of Chicago, having visited their son, Senator E. A. Nutt, during several months, have decided to spend the summer here. They will be at home at the Barbour residence, Fourth and Walnut.

Miss Virginia Scripps entertained delightfully Tuesday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Paul Blades of Los Angeles and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Scripps of Miramar.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Gaylord of Denver are guests of Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Grant, after a sojourn at Coronado and La Jolla.

Melville E. Klauber, one of San Diego's popular society and business men leaves today for the East and Europe on a year's tour of the continent. Mr. Klauber will visit Cuba and New Orleans before sailing for Europe, however. At New York City he will be met by Oscar Trippet and the two gentlemen will make the trip abroad together.

Mrs. E. M. Ludlum has written a play for the Decen Club, which is said to be very clever. The Decenes will give it during the spring.

Mrs. Julius Wangenheim, and sister, Miss Alice Klauber, are spending March at Lakeside.

Mrs. Walter B. Woodward of Fifth and Laurel streets, gave a luncheon Saturday for Mrs. Theodore Kuhl, Mrs. Moore, and Miss R. H. Lightner of Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. C. A. Merrill of Manitou, Colo., and daughter, Mrs. McCormick of Butte, Mont., are visiting friends at Coronado and San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Harrington have gone east, expecting to be away several months.

Judge and Mrs. Ballard of Santa Ana were San Diego visitors during the past week.

Mrs. D. F. Rupp, Mrs. J. P. Smith and Miss Mabel Davis spent the past week in Los Angeles.

Mrs. George B. Edwards has re-

# Gossip.

## DISCARDED.

**The Old Methods of Treating Piles and Rectal Diseases Superseded by the Pyramid Pile Cure.**

The old methods of treating piles by the knife or by the cruel injection, besides causing intense and frequently collapse and death, are now but mere memories as far as concerned.

The liver is responsible for nine-tenths of piles and the mistake has been treating piles as a purely local disease. It is not the base, however, and the new treatment known as the Pyramid Pile Cure has demonstrated it.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is not a quack nostrum, but a compound, which, when applied and absorbed into the system, reaches the seat of the trouble, and acts both as a local and constitutional treatment, and in years' standing this treatment has demonstrated.

Thousands of pile sufferers can testify to the inestimable value of the Pyramid Pile Cure, and those who have undergone every form of treatment without a cure have been benefited by results from a few weeks' use of the Pyramid.

The relief from pain is so marked that patients sometimes imagine that some opiate or sedative has been used, but relief from pain is no instantaneous, as the Pyramid Pile Cure is guaranteed absolutely free from any opiate or mineral poison.

The relief to the results of the application of the remedy, which reduces tumors and congested blood vessels to a normal circulation is marvelous.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared in both in the composition and in the method, and the best results are obtained by its use. It is a perfectly safe and harmless remedy, and results from its use, but only by its use, without a cure have been brought about by the use of patent medicines before the discovery of the Pyramid is the only pile cure in the world of reputation. It is the only one that has stood the test of time enough and meritorious enough to warrant every druggist in the United States to sell it at 50 cents a package.

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Mrs. A. J. Jarmuth, who has been present in Los Angeles for a month's visit with Mrs. Hughes, left for her home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bennett have returned to San Diego after a pleasant sojourn in this city. The young married people will reside in San Diego.

Mrs. F. A. Garrett returned to her home in this city from a fortnight's sojourn in San Diego.

Mrs. W. R. Guy is at Coronado for a fortnight's sojourn in the city.

Mrs. George P. Hall is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lewis of Los Angeles.

Mrs. O. J. Stough is expected home from her visit to Los Angeles at the end of March at Burbank.

Miss Maud Wheeler, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hoover, for several weeks, left Wednesday for Portland, where she will visit before returning to her home in this city.

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**Coronado Beach.**

REAR-ADMIRAL ALBERT KIMBERLY and WIN WHITE and family, of Los Angeles, after an extended sojourn, are visiting at Point Loma, returning to San Francisco.

A very pretty dinner party was given at Hotel del Coronado last Friday in honor of Paderewski by Mr. Hofmann. Following the dinner a reception was held by the guests.

Mrs. W. B. Hodges of the Purchasing Agent's office, Santa Fé, gave a chafing dish party at the Hotel del Coronado Tuesday evening for her daughter Pauline.

The midweek and Saturday dances at Hotel del Coronado promise to be social events of importance.

Col. and Mrs. Marion Cummings are spending a week at Hotel del Coronado, where they have many acquaintances.

Miss Carroll and Miss Carroll left Thursday for Pasadena, where they will remain for a few days before leaving for an extended trip.

Mrs. F. B. Cossitt of San Francisco and Mr. Cossitt have returned after a fortnight at Alpine.

Mrs. Margaret Sutherland is visiting for a couple of weeks at the home of Harvey McMurchie, Rochester, N. Y., visiting friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Robinson, of Coronado, at present are at the Redona but will visit among friends.

Mrs. T. B. R. Stephens of Los Angeles, City is the guest of Mrs. Hughes of Coronado.

Mrs. Rippey and the Misses Rippey leave for Los Angeles for a visit.

Mrs. John S. Craven of Los Angeles is visiting her sister, Mrs. Babcock. Mrs. Babcock is visiting her father George of St. Louis.

Mrs. L. E. Morehouse of Los Angeles has taken the Morrill cottage, Orange avenue, expecting to make California permanently.

Mrs. W. C. Eaton, wife of Engineer Eaton of the U.S.S. Bennington, will remain at Coronado during her husband's absence in Samoan waters.

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**Ventura.**

MISS NELLIE A. [illegible] and Charles L. Sheldon were married at the Congregational church on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. C. K. Westfall officiated. The church was artistically decorated for the occasion. Edward M. Sheldon, brother of the groom, was best man, while Miss Hattie Sheldon was the bridesmaid. A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Bogart at 4:30 o'clock. The bride is well known in this city, the groom is prominently identified with the Pacific Coast Company at Oxnard, where they will reside.

Dr. C. L. Bard returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., and Chambersburg, Pa., where he went when his brother, Mr. Thomas R. Bard, took the oath of office as Postmaster General. Rick Pierano and family will leave shortly for an extended visit to the Paris Exposition, and to Italy.

Miss Lillian Blackstock, who has been visited by Miss Kitty Marsh, is now at the Cumnock school of oratory for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burns of Toronto, Ont., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mills during the past week.

Mrs. J. Ross and two children left Tuesday for San Diego where they will visit a week. Mr. Ross will join them Saturday, and then they will depart for a five months' stay at the Paris Exposition and other points of interest.

Miss Emma Cook, who has been visiting in Oakland during the past few months, returned home last week.

Mrs. Nellie Grannis, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bard, during the past month, returned to her home in Los Angeles last week.

A. G. Orena of Los Angeles was the guest of friends in this city during the past week in this city.

Miss Jessie Bates returned home from a six months' visit with friends in San Diego.

Miss Ethel Johnson of Los Angeles is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Andrews.

Mrs. R. D. Seymour left for Los Angeles county, where she will visit.

Misses Birdie and [illegible] of the home of her sister, Mrs. K. [illegible]

[illegible] Stanton of Hongkong, China, are the guests of relatives in this city.

Miss Lenore B. Parks of La Junta is visiting with A. J. Bell and family.

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[illegible] Young Married Men's Club [illegible] at Vale's Hall Tuesday evening, that was largely attended. Music was furnished by the Orchestra.

[illegible] C. Keating of Los Angeles is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. D. [illegible]

[illegible] of Pasadena, was a guest last week at the home of Mrs. B. F. Bledsoe.

[illegible] C. H. Cade of Los Angeles, [illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. M. [illegible] last week.

[illegible] Hudson, whose present home is in the City of Mexico, is the guest of Miss Fleming.

[illegible] Waters, city librarian, is [illegible] vacation at San [illegible]

[illegible] entertained a small [illegible] Wednesday evening on Sixth street.

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[illegible] Club gave a hop [illegible] at Pythian Hall, [illegible] being issued by M. [illegible] F. K. Frankenheimer. [illegible] continued until a late [illegible] furnished by Ohl [illegible]

[illegible] Correll left Friday for [illegible], where she goes to [illegible] Mrs. L. M. Allum.

[illegible] Pfeiffer, who spent the [illegible] left Friday for her home [illegible]

[illegible] L. Gill have returned [illegible] wedding trip, and will be [illegible] to their friends after May, at [illegible] Prospect avenue.

[illegible] of Riverside Lodge, A. [illegible] enjoyed a dance in Pythian [illegible] Wednesday night.

[illegible] George Morse and Mrs. Frank [illegible] entertained a large company [illegible] friends at cards Wednesday [illegible] at Mrs. Morse's home on [illegible]

[illegible] W. W. Tuber is back from an [illegible]

[illegible] Anna Edmiston of Los Angeles [illegible] at the home of B. Edmiston. [illegible] A. A. Adair and Miss Jean [illegible] are visiting friends in Los Angeles.

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[illegible] will hold at the Home Missionary [illegible] today were very pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Helvie at [illegible] Grove Wednesday.

[illegible] Ethel C. Kenyon and Charles E. [illegible] were married Sunday at high [illegible] at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was pronounced [illegible] a few wishbone, by Rev. [illegible]

[illegible] Sadie Sadjeska is expected [illegible] in the city from her eastern [illegible]

[illegible] Joseph Pauchen will [illegible] for Paris to spent a year. [illegible] J. Garvey have arrived [illegible] Mexico to spend the summer.

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[illegible] and Beulah Kirby have [illegible] from a visit to Los Angeles. [illegible] Mrs. C. Nichey are here from [illegible] to spend the summer.

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[illegible] BESSIE MENEFEE of Los [illegible] was the guest this week [illegible] Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Edmunds.

[illegible] Garrett left Sunday for Waco, [illegible]

[illegible] Wood and daughter have gone [illegible] Minneapolis, Minn.

[illegible] Finkle and H. H. Sinclair [illegible] for northern points.

[illegible] Lawton, widow of Gen. Lawton [illegible] the city, the guest of Mrs. Painter.

[illegible] and Mrs. G. Mitchell left Monday for Binghampton, N. Y., after a visit in this city.

[illegible] McCreary, who has been visiting her cousins, the Messrs. Dike, left [illegible] for her home in Cleveland, O.

[illegible] A. H. Fisher is visiting in San [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Conklin left last week for [illegible], Or.

[illegible] F. Thomas left Tuesday for Calistic, Mexico.

[illegible] family of T. Y. and J. N. Engle [illegible] in San Diego.

[illegible] and Mrs. Cunningham have returned to their Eastern home, after spending the winter in Redlands.

[illegible] A. B. Bowen and Mrs. W. S. [illegible] have returned to their homes in [illegible] after a winter spent in this city.

[illegible] left Wednesday for San [illegible]

[illegible] T. F. Brown of Humboldt, Kan., are guests of Mrs. W. H. [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Kate Scholl [illegible] Ball of Los Angeles [illegible] week of Mrs. W. G. [illegible] and Mrs. Moore.

[illegible] Davidson and daughter [illegible], left Thursday for [illegible]

[illegible] J. G. Moore and Mrs. [illegible] of St. Catherines, Canada, are [illegible] Los Loma.

[illegible] of Boston is visiting her [illegible] of this city.

[illegible] Kalbel left Wednesday [illegible] Minn.

[illegible] Gratwich and daughters [illegible] are at the Casa Loma. [illegible] and family have gone to [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. S. Niethier left last [illegible] for Garden Grove, Iowa.

[illegible] Hubbard is in Phoenix, Ariz.

[illegible] Mrs. D. M. Norris left [illegible] for San Francisco.

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**[illegible] Home.**

[illegible] AND MRS. LA GRANGE entertained at dinner, Sunday. The guests were: Right Rev. Bishop [illegible], Rev. P. Hawe, Rev. Will [illegible] and Maj. W. H. Bonsall. [illegible] Benary is the guest of Gen. [illegible] La Grange. She will leave [illegible] days for San Francisco.

Mrs. S. S. Kling of Los Angeles is spending a few days at the [illegible] Superintendent and Mrs. O. [illegible]

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**[illegible] Lowe.**

The following guests are spending the winter at the Echo Mountain Chalet: Hon. Henry W. Box of [illegible], N. Y.; John L. Haller of New [illegible], La.; Master Thornton Kinney [illegible] Pasadena Park; Mrs. Daniel Innes [illegible] Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. [illegible] of Mississippi.

[illegible] F. N. Hawes, the wife of the [illegible] of the Mount Lowe Railway, [illegible] a few weeks at her old [illegible] in Riverside.

[illegible] Lewis Swift, the renowned astronomer, celebrated his eightieth birthday recently. He enjoyed showing the guests his medals for the discovery of fifteen comets and 1300 new [illegible] in numbers next to those discovered by Sir John Herschel. For [illegible] discoveries he has received from [illegible] England, France and America [illegible] medals, three of gold, one of silver and five of bronze, accompanied [illegible] in money.

[illegible] among the many visitors who are making extended visits at Ye Alpine Tavern are C. S. Smith of Minneapolis, and son, G. S. Smith; J. M. Pratt and family, Los Angeles; Dr. John Hewittson of New York, and Miss Hewittson of Riverside; Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Cayley, Riverside; W. M. Budinger and wife of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dow of Chicago, Mrs. Whitney and Miss Isabelle C. Winn of Rochester, N. Y., and E. T. Parsons of Chicago, spent a day "above the clouds" last week.

Mrs. M. E. McClure of Oklahoma City recently made a brief visit to the mountains spending the night at the Tavern.

B. P. Sharp of the Sharon House, Sharon Springs, N. Y., and Thomas Pascoe of Los Angeles spent Thursday at Alpine.

Willis T. Ames, the genial entertainer of Hotel Green, has conducted several large parties from that famous hostelry the past few weeks on a trip to Mount Lowe.

Friday, H. F. Norcross of the Coronado, came up to Alpine with A. H. Washburne and family of Yosemite Valley. The party was also accompanied by Thomas Hill, the noted artist of Wawona.

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**Monrovia.**

MRS. LEOTA MONTGOMERY entertained the Whist Club Friday evening.

Dr. A. L. Smith and wife of Marshfield, Mo., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Marshall.

S. P. Metcalf and wife will move to San Francisco soon.

William Richardson of Lake City, Minn., and Mr. Robins of Ohio were guests last week of the family of G. H. Hutchins.

James Clark, wife and daughter of Worcester, Mass., paid their first visit to Monrovia last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlin on Friday evening entertained the young people of the Presbyterian Church.

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**Santa Barbara.**

AGAIN the week here has been a lively one, due largely to the presence in the harbor of the battleship Iowa. On Monday afternoon Admiral and Mrs. Kautz gave a reception aboard the vessel to some thirty or forty friends from this city. The guests went aboard in the ship's launches, and were entertained with a concert by the Iowa's band, and with a dance.

On Tuesday affairs centered about the Country Club, four miles from here, in Montecito. In the late afternoon Mrs. Vail of this city, entertained about 175 guests, and in the evening Miss Sibley, one of the winter guests here, entertained with a dancing party.

There was to have been a grand ball in honor of the admiral on Thursday night, but this gave way to an afternoon reception on Wednesday, as the admiral could not spare time on Thursday for the proposed function. On Wednesday, therefore, crowds of people of the city attended the reception, which was a very stately one. A concert by the ship's band added to the pleasure of the occasion.

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**Pomona.**

DR. HANNA SCOTT TURNER entertained friends at dinner Tuesday evening in celebration of the birthday anniversary of her husband.

Misses Crabbe and Whitlock went to Los Angeles on Friday afternoon for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bush and daughter have been visiting Mrs. S. Caldwell at No. 252 West Pearl street.

Mrs. W. S. Robinson of Flagstaff, Ariz., who has been the guest of her parents, Rev. C. P. Wilson and wife, for the past two months, returned to her home Tuesday.

Miss Aura Gallup, teacher in the Whittier school, has been visiting her parents here.

The members of the Baptist Church gave Rev. P. J. Ward and wife, who are soon to remove to Los Angeles, a farewell reception at Odd Fellows Hall Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Chapman of Los Angeles visited the home of E. A. Padgham last week.

George L. Draper arrived here from Los Angeles Friday. He will be in Pomona for some time.

Mrs. P. J. Dreher has been on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. I. W. Brink, at Orange.

George F. Voester left for Prescott, Ariz., Wednesday for an indefinite stay.

C. Chiles, Miss Chiles and Mrs. Anna Perrin of Independence, Mo., have rented the house belonging to Mrs. W. Libby on Holt avenue and will spend some time here. They are relatives of Mrs. E. Hicklin.

The members of Co. D gave a hop at the Armory Thursday evening.

Miss Eleanor Garcelon entertained a few friends on Friday evening.

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**Santa Monica.**

CAPT. AND MRS. JOHN LEWIS entertained at whist Tuesday evening. The first men's and ladies' prizes were captured by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Steele. The consolations went to Capt. Lewis and Mrs. A. M. Guidinger.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Gotthelf and daughter of Los Angeles have taken quarters in the Tembrink cottage on Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keller of Council Bluffs, Iowa, are spending a fortnight at the Clayton.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson entertained the Paradise Club Tuesday.

Miss Oge of San Francisco is a guest of Miss Bertha Chase on Front street.

Miss Fannie Layng of Los Angeles is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bundy.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church entertained with a social Thursday evening.

A social was given at the Clayton Friday evening by the ladies of the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Sim spent the week at Riverside, Redlands and other points up the valley.

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**San Pedro.**

MR. AND MRS. W. L. CRAIN entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dodge and Mr. and Miss Saunders of Lubec, Me., Sunday, with a drive to the historic Banning place in Wilmington, and Wednesday at their home in San Pedro. The visitors were much surprised by the number of curious shells gathered near San Pedro such as they had never seen along the Maine coast.

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**Redondo.**

MR. AND MRS. H. B. AINSWORTH entertained Mr. and Mrs. Percy T. Morgan of San Francisco and Mr. and Mrs. Simon H. Stern of New York, during the early part of the week, and afterward accompanied them to Santa Barbara.



## WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

**INCREASED LOANS AND DEPOSITS**

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increase, $3,140,875; loans, decrease, $12,546,700; specie, decrease, $1,040,700; legal tenders, increase, $670,600; deposits, decrease, $12,966,300; circulation, increase, $291,300. The banks now hold $5,817,300 in excess of the legal requirements.

**THE STATEMENT ANALYZED.**

[A. P.-NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Financier says: "The New York banks are gaining in surplus reserve, although the current statement shows a loss on actual cash during the week. The easier position is due entirely to the fact that loans and deposits are being contracted heavily. What is bringing about this sudden decrease is rather difficult to analyze, but that special operations are responsible is conceded. One bank alone seems to have contracted its loan commitments to an amount equal to the shrinkage made by the combined banks, and this institution was responsible for the greater part of the falling off in deposits. As its cash holdings suffered material reduction, the average reserve of the other banks is somewhat higher than a week ago. A loan reduction of almost $24,000,000 in two weeks, with a proportionate drop of $25,000,000 in deposits is unusual at this time of the year; in fact, these figures have been rarely exceeded at any time. The reduction, of course, explains why the surplus reserves are now rising, even with a heavy loss of cash to the treasury and the interior. The factors that have been prominent for several weeks in depleting the cash holdings of the banks are slowly changing. Last week, for instance, the loss to the interior was nothing of consequence, and the treasury is no longer gaining at the expense of the banks. Exchange at domestic centers is strong, owing to remittances to New York on bond account and the treasury from the same cause will probably be a debtor for some time. The new circulation taken out must sooner or later have an effect on money rates, so that the immediate outlook favors an easier condition. Borrowers hold this view, if their indisposition to place offerings is a criterion, and the attitude of lenders also reflects the same opinion. In the face of reviving activity on the Stock Exchange, however, it is not safe to count on a continued reduction in leading items of the banks. New York institutions are working new circulation into use though, the increases of the past week having been $391,300. This brings the total to $19,260,700, which, while not a record figure, is yet far above the average. A continued increase is to be expected."

**Park Band Concert.**

Following is the programme of the concert by the Catalina Island Marine Band at Westlake Park at 2 p.m. today:

March, "Criterion" (Kammermeyer;) "Moonlight on the Hudson," waltzes (Herman;) overture, "Semiramide" (Rossini;) "Lutzow's Wild Hunt" (char.) (Weiss;) "Joyous Niggers" (T. Herbert Ince;) "The Holy City" (request,) (Adams;) "Sounds from the Sunny South" (Iseman;) waltzes from "The Singing Girl" (Herbert;) selection, "Martha" (Flotow;) "Mexican Serenade" (request) Simplicity Gavotte" (Moss;) "Comic Tattoo" (Fahrbach.)

HOLLENBECK PARK CONCERT, Sunday, March 25, Southern California Band, H. W. Coomber, director: "Grand Processional March" (Viviani;) waltz from "The Charlatan" (Sousa;) selection, "Nabucco" (Verdi;) medley, "Just as the Daylight," "Always," "My Little 'Lasses Candy Coon;" "Indian War Dance" (Belstedt;) overture, "Light Cavalry" (Suppe;) selection, "Ernani" (Verdi;) song, potpourri, "Olden Times" (Beyer;) cake-walk medley, "Clorindy" (Marion;) march, "When Knighthood Was a Flower" (Venuto;) "Star Spangled Banner."

**Convocation of Mystic Shriners.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—Dr. Walter M. Fleming, Imperial Potentate of the Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in the United States, will sail at once for London on his way to Syria, where a convocation of the order is to be held in the spring. Dr. Fleming, it is said, will be the guest of the potentates of the Bektash of Aleppo, Syria, which is the central body of the order in the Orient. During the convocation Dr. Fleming, in recognition of his services to the shrine in this country, will be initiated into one of the highest degrees of the order. Dr. Fleming's mission is said to be one of great importance to the members of the order in this country.

**At New York Hotels.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The following Southern Californians are at hotels: From Los Angeles C. E. Handy, Mrs. J. D. Neilson, M. Meyberg, C. Mills, D. Wills, A. E. Leonard, F. A. Remington, Mrs. Woolcott, E. Middlekauff and M. J. Nolan.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
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ALBERT McFARLAND..................Treasurer.
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## AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—The Amazons.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

## KENTUCKY'S DISGRACE.

Testimony elicited yesterday in the trial, at Frankfort, of the persons suspected of complicity in the assassination of Goebel, tended to implicate some of the adherents of Gov. Taylor in that outrage. If it can be shown that Gov. Taylor or any of his partisans were concerned in the crime, the chances of Taylor for winning in the gubernatorial fight will be forever at an end. But in the present excited condition of the public mind in Kentucky, there is little hope that justice will be done on either side.

The reward of $100,000, offered by the Goebelite government for evidence that will lead to the conviction of the assassin, is a glittering prize, which is likely to bring out a considerable amount of testimony of a most questionable character. This testimony should, of course, be sifted in the most thorough manner, but there is reason to fear that it will not be. It is alleged by the friends of Taylor that the courts are prejudiced against him, and that justice at the hands of these courts is not obtainable.

Political affairs in Kentucky are in the most deplorable state imaginable, and this unsettled condition of the civil government is having a depressing effect, as a matter of course, upon all kinds of business in the State. It also tends to create social feuds, setting friend against friend, neighbor against neighbor, brother against brother, father against son. In Kentucky, this means much; for these feuds sometimes last for years, and result in numerous murders, as they are handed down from father to son.

It is evident—has been evident for some years, in fact—that the State of Kentucky is not in reality under a republican form of government. That something must be done, and done quickly, to bring about better conditions, if the State is not to be given over to anarchy entirely, is obvious. Matters cannot be permitted to go on forever in a sovereign State of the Union as they have been going on in Kentucky.

The dispatches told us, a few days ago, of a movement on the part of "the better class of citizens, irrespective of politics," to bring about better conditions. If there are enough decent, honest men in the State of Kentucky to sweep away the political cliques and factions that now infest the State and poison its social and political life, these decent men should lose no time in getting together and setting the disinfecting machinery to work. The task will be even greater than that of cleansing the Augean stables; but if the Hercules of Reform, with a capital R, can be invoked under nonpartisan auspices, the feat can probably be accomplished.

At all events, an earnest attempt in that direction will convince the rest of the country that there is some political decency and honesty left in Kentucky, after all.

## THE WOMAN'S VEHICLE.

Waldon Fawcett, writing in the Woman's Home Companion, on "Women and the Automobile," declares that "women have taken possession of the automobile as something distinctly within their province." He says, further:

"There are at present in the city of Chicago twelve ladies who are entitled to classification as full-fledged automobile operators, since they regularly make trips about the city in automobiles, unattended or accompanied only by lady friends. In New York City there are twice as many. The city of Philadelphia has two or three feminine automobilists, and upward of a score of other ladies are found in the smaller communities throughout the country. Several women physicians in various sections of the country are already using automobiles regularly in making their professional calls, and the new mode of travel has so many advantages that it is certain of a very general adoption. Two classes of women to whom the automobile will mean much—strange though it may appear at first thought—are the professional nurses in the hospitals and kindergarten teachers in the large cities. The automobile ambulance, with its greater speed and reduced jarring and jolting of patients, will indirectly prove helpful in many ways to the white-aproned workers in wards of suffering. To the kindergarten instructors, the horseless vehicles will prove a great convenience in returning the little pupils to their respective homes. One benefit it will confer, which will doubtless be appreciated to a greater or less extent by pretty nearly every woman in the land, is in the improvement of the postal service. Especially will this be true in the rural districts, where the automobile will do much to hasten the day of universal delivery, and will be best appreciated by farmers' wives and daughters, who have experienced the disadvantages of life in isolated districts."

## PHILIPPINE LOSSES.

An absurd report was recently started—and it probably had its origin not a thousand miles from the classic shades of Boston—to the effect that Gen. Otis's campaign in Luzon is "costing upward of 1000 men every month." The untruthfulness of this report is proved by the official records, which show that since the American occupation, June 1, 1898, to February 17, 1900, the actual mortality in the army in the Philippines was 65 officers and 1460 men, a total of 1525, or at the rate of 74 deaths per month. There is a decided difference between losses averaging 74 per month and losses averaging 1000 and upward per month.

The report of Col. Woodhull, chief surgeon, shows that up to December 1, 1899—the latest date covered by his report—the total number of deaths in the Philippines was 58 officers and 1263 men; that of this number, 42 officers and 570 men died by violence, and 16 officers and 693 men died of disease. While most of the deaths by violence occurred in battle, there were 137 deaths from violence outside of actual hostilities, more than one-half of which were caused by drowning. The total number of wounded whose wounds did not result fatally, during the period covered by the report, was 1767.

These figures disprove the oft-repeated assertion that the climate of the Philippines is unhealthful. The number of deaths is exceedingly small, considering the fact that we are maintaining a large army, on a war footing, in the Philippines. The actual death rate from disease among our soldiers in the islands is scarcely greater than the death rate among the same number of men who are living quietly in their native land, engaged in their usual vocations. The death rate from disease is actually lower in the Philippines, among our soldiers engaged in active service, than it was among the same men when they were encamped in various parts of the United States, preparatory to their departure for the seat of war.

The absurd story above noted, to the effect that our losses in the Philippines are "upward of 1000 men every month," is but one of many foolish and malicious statements that have been circulated by the opponents of the administration with a view to discrediting its policy, belittling the President, and confusing the issue generally. But these efforts will necessarily fail. They are based upon injustice, falsehood and malice. The truth travels with leaden heel, but in matters which are of record, it is fleet-footed enough to run a lie to earth every time. Reports sent from Manila to Hongkong, through the procurement of the Filipino junta, which has its lair in the Anglo-Chinese port, are almost invariably hostile to the American side, and outrageously false in nine cases out of ten.

The President and his course relative to the Philippines, will be amply vindicated in good time. The vindication, in fact, is in progress, day by day and hour by hour. It is only because the facts are obscured by false reports and false reasoning on the part of unscrupulous persons who have an interest and an object in misrepresenting the situation, that some confusion exists in the public mind as to the real status of affairs in the Philippines and our duties relative thereto.

As Secretary Long, of the Navy Department, so aptly observed in his address before the Middlesex Club in Boston, on Thursday evening, "the administration is floundering in no uncertainty. It is pursuing a straightforward course to order and peace and good government." And this end will be attained, all in good time, in spite of the doubts of weak friends, the sneers of covert foes, and the malevolent abuse of open enemies.

## INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

The Times makes acknowledgment of the following further subscriptions to the cause of succoring the starving people of India:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. F. W. Reamer | $ 2.00 |
| A. W. B. | 1.00 |
| Cash | 1.00 |
| P. R. Moore | 2.50 |
| Mother | 2.00 |
| P. K. Strong | 5.00 |
| Nathan W. Blanchard | 20.00 |
| Previously acknowledged | 124.50 |
| Total | $158.00 |

"Mother," in her letter to The Times, inclosing her contribution, writes: "I told my little six-year-old girl of the famine in India, and she contributes $1 from her little 'bank.' I wish I could afford more, but our income of $40 per month don't go far with two invalids in the family."

The fund is still open, and further offerings will be thankfully received, and gratefully acknowledged through these columns.

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Consul-General Stowe sends from Cape Town a hint which may be worth noting. He suggests that as South Africa will be short of supplies when the war closes, there will be an opportunity for manufacturers to find a profitable market there. There will be a demand, especially, for food stuffs, but also for many other kinds of supplies. The destruction of furniture and household supplies has been large. Lumber, clothing and railroad supplies are among other things which will be in demand. Those who are prepared most promptly to meet this demand will get the better share of the trade. American manufacturers, it is safe to say, can supply the needed goods earlier than those of any other nation.

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Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Sinai Temple, Chicago, does not take much stock in the Sheldonian experiment at Topeka. He defends the modern newspaper in good, terse English, and says:

"Mr. Sheldon says that the newspapers pry into private lives. The newspapers do no unnecessary prying into privacy. When a man is before the public, his every move is of interest, and it is right that the people should know all about him. Regarding advertisements, the time has gone by when there was any suggestiveness in the picture of a woman in corsets. To the pure, all things are pure. You cannot prevent the toper from having his toddy by keeping whisky advertisements out of the newspapers. It is charged that men do not always write according to their convictions. This is nothing against the morality of editorial writers. Lawyers advocate the side on which they are employed. It is charged that the newspapers contain too extended notices of crime. They simply reflect life as it is. Very few newspapers present vice in an attractive garb. It is presumptuous for Mr. Sheldon to say that he will conduct a newspaper as Jesus would; Jesus would not conduct a newspaper."

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Senator Money of Mississippi is quoted as having said in an address at Phoenix, Ariz., recently that the government has been too slow about turning Cuba over to the islanders themselves, adding that "if the Cubans fight and kill each other over a division of the spoils after the withdrawal of the American troops, it is none of our business." Such a sentiment is unworthy of any American citizen, and it is especially discreditable to one who holds the high office of United States Senator. This country sent its troops to Cuba to relieve the distressed and protect them from cruel oppression. It will continue to do this whether the oppressors be foreigners or natives of the island.

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An esteemed contemporary notes the alleged fact that "an opulent New Yorker spends $1,000,000 on the decoration of the ballroom, dining-rooms and two drawing-rooms of his new palace, paying incidentally $5000 for a pair of andirons," and adds that "a few blocks away some Christian people are puzzling how to get money to transform the slums into fit dwelling places for human beings." All this may be true; but the fact should not be overlooked that the opulent New Yorker, in expending money so liberally on his palace, paid out the greater part of it for labor, in one form or another, and so assisted in distributing the money in places "where it would do the most good."

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That the Japanese are "getting on to" American methods of doing business is evinced by the fact that the leading clock manufacturing companies in Osaka, fifteen in number, have formed a trust. The compact classifies the clocks manufactured and fixes minimum prices. A penalty of 1000 yen ($498) must be paid for a violation of the terms of the trust. These thrifty orientals are now sending their products not only into the interior of Japan, but export them to China, India, Siberia and to some of the South Pacific islands. The little brown man is keeping up the pace he has set for himself.

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A fair correspondent writes to The Times as follows:

"By the time the sterner sex get through legislating on woman's dress, where, oh, where, will she be at? Having succeeded in removing her headgear, they have now gone to the other extreme, and are camping on her trail."

Well, if she—meaning woman in the abstract and concrete—will discard the superfluous fixtures at both extremities, she will be what all men most admire—just woman, sensible, natural, sweet, and altogether lovely.

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The Finance Committee of the City Council has acted wisely in determining to make the investigation of the crookedness in the fire department open to the public and extending a general invitation to all who know anything pertinent to the investigation to appear and present the facts in their possession before the committee. Nothing less than such a course would satisfy the people.

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One of the unfortunate results of the cessation of work on the San Pedro breakwater is the fact that a considerable number of men who depend upon their labor for the necessities of life are thrown out of employment, and will not, it is said, be able to obtain wages already earned for some time to come.

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A correspondent who asks "whether U. S. Grant of San Diego, Cal., late a candidate for the United States Senate, is or has been an advocate of free silver coinage?" is informed that it was Jesse Grant, brother of U. S. Grant, who is—or was—a free-silver renegade.

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Admiral Dewey, accompanied by his wife, is to start on May 25 for a tour of Europe. This fact appears to settle—if there was really anything to settle—the persistent mention of Admiral Dewey's name in connection with the Presidency.

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An order was recently sent from Manila for 20,000 typewriting machines. If the Spaniards were still at the helm, we should know that the war would rage fiercer than ever so soon as this order could be filled. But now, of course, 'tis different.

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Paris voted "Sappho" dull, but not otherwise objectionable. It would be interesting to note the effect of a play which Paris would consider really lively on the good people in New York, who have thought about the suppression of "Sappho."

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The promoters of the Riverside street fair are on the right track. They have hit upon an enterprise which has enough of novelty in it to attract visitors, and at the same time it will acquaint them with the resources of the vicinity.

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The New York Times has shown commendable enterprise in securing concessions from the commissioners of the Paris Exposition for the printing and distributing of a daily edition of that paper on the exposition grounds.

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The best estimates place the combined output of gold, silver, copper and lead, in Colorado, for the current year, at $63,971,867. This is a total product of these minerals, of which any State might well be proud.

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Wanted—Better police protection for the southern and southwestern sections of the city. The want is one of the kind commonly known as long felt; and it is more and more keenly felt as time passes.

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Even if not much rain has fallen in the lower localities during the past week, the great reservoirs in the mountains have been considerably replenished, and this will be worth much.

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If Gen. Cronje should have to sojourn in St. Helena, he will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that he is following an illustrious precedent.

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The St. Paul Pioneer-Press makes a good point when it remarks that "inmates of prisons heartily indorse the 'consent-of-the-governed' idea."

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Our friends who have been praying for rain should make it a little stronger. The clouds came and hovered o'er us; but nary rain.

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Lord Roberts isn't cabling much news from the seat of war just at present. It is a fair inference, therefore, that he is sawing wood.

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Southern California is so saturated with prosperity that the stuff just oozes up out of the ground in great streams.

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The Boers are old hands at trekking, but they are beginning to trek nowadays as they never trekked before.

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It may at least be said that Rev. Mr. Sheldon has stirred the animals up.

## "TOMMY AND HIS STICKIN' BAYONET."

Tommy Atkins, you're a beaut;
You can hike, you can shoot.
You're a cracker in the heat and in the wet.
But it's "three times three"
When dispatches tell to me,
Of your love for the stickin' bayonet.

There're soldiers who can laugh
When the big guns roar,
An' cheer when shrapnel's hissin' round,
But the glimmer on the steel
Sends a shiver up their keel,
An' they quite forget to ever stand their ground.

The Dutchies, they can shoot,
They can trek; they can loot;
At diggin' they've ne'er been equaled yet,
But 'tis plain to see
They won't mix in company
With ye, Tommy, an' your stickin' bayonet.

So hike along, Tommy,
An' finish up the job,
'Tis a glorious welcome you'll get;
For the battles you've been winnn',
From the empire you've been savin'
With your lusty, trusty, stickin' bayonet.

H. LEE CLATWORTHY.

## "A FAR CRY."

### GRACEFUL LETTER FROM A LOS ANGELES SOLDIER IN MANILA.

[Private correspondence.]

MANILA (Luzon,) P. I., Feb. 15, 1900.—My Dear General: It is a far cry from Manila to Los Angeles, but the distance is very short when our thoughts travel often and fondly to the dear land across the seas. Mr. White, who lately returned to Manila, gave me your very kind message, and I was indeed glad to know that I had not been forgotten. Indeed, I have often thought of you, and even now, once more engaged in peaceful civil pursuits, I feel the blood often tingle in my veins, and long for a horse and a gun and a chance at the enemy. Of course, you know better than I do how things are going on in the Philippines. Gen. E. S. Otis, justly or unjustly, still keeps up his strict censorship of the press. Speaking now as one private citizen to another, moreover to one whom I both admire and respect, it seems rather hard to us, who have both comrades and friends in the field, that we know nothing about it when they get killed or wounded. No list is published. It may be for the common weal, but I fail to see the justice.

As for myself, you will be pleased to know that I have been doing very well since my discharge from the Third Artillery under General Order No. 40. Our battery (L) was especially favored, four of our sergeants now being lieutenants—one, unfortunately, now in the hospital with a leg cut off.

I am at present Superintendent of Markets, but expect shortly to go to the southern islands, either Samar, Leyte or Albay, of which Brig.-Gen. Kobbé (major Third Artillery) is military Governor.

The future looks most bright for these islands. While the insurrection is by no means over, yet the head and front of it has been squelched. The all-engrossing topic now is that of the friars; but much is hoped from Archbishop Chapelle. The next is, when will we have civil government and American laws in place of obsolete Spanish ones? One step in the right direction has been the opening of the ports and the extending of the curfew law from 8:30 to 10 p.m. The city itself is in a state of perfect law and order; the native police force, organized since your departure, doing most efficient work.

Every day or so I meet with men from the old reliable brigade [First Brigade, Second Division, Eighth Army Corps,] and they all speak most kindly of their old brigade commander, and have asked me to send him their most hearty greetings. As for myself, dear general, when I come to pay a visit to California, or to once more settle down there, I shall deem it both a pleasure and my duty to first of all pay my respects to you.

Hoping you will do me the honor and give me the utmost pleasure in answering this letter, believe me, respectfully yours, GUSTAV P. ROCHEL,
Late of Battery L, Third Artillery (Orderly.)

P. S.—My best regards, should you see them, to Lieut. Bradbury and to my old employer, M. Louis Sentous.

## CONVENTION PLANS.

### GENERAL COMMITTEE OF SIXTY HOLDS A MEETING.

A meeting of the General Committee of Sixty of the local clubs of the California State League of Republican Clubs was held at No. 130 South Spring street last evening. About one-half the membership of the committee was present. M. T. Owens, chairman of the committee, presided. The meeting was for the purpose of perfecting plans and making arrangements for the biennial convention of the State League clubs, which will be held in Los Angeles April 27 and 28.

The Hotel Committee reported that but few concessions in regard to rates will be made, although some houses will grant a discount of 25 per cent. to delegates.

G. J. Griffith, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that almost $1000 had been pledged for the convention, and that some of the pledges were from prominent Democrats, who realized the importance of the convention to the city. Two Democratic firms have subscribed $50 each. The committee feels confident of securing sufficient funds to make the convention a great success. It is well understood that the terms on which the convention was secured for Los Angeles include free hall, free music and free badges. When these inducements were offered to the convention in San Francisco the vote for Los Angeles was overwhelming.

The Transportation Committee reported a round-trip rate of one and one-third fares on the railroads, and one and one-half on the steamship lines. This is the same rate accorded to the Knights Templars, who will be in session in this city the same week.

The question of music and badges was not definitely settled, as the committees were not ready to report. The matter of a chairman for the grand mass meeting, and for speakers on that occasion, is held in abeyance, awaiting advice from Col. Stone and others at the head of the State League. A number of clubs throughout the State have already selected their delegates, notably Sacramento, San Diego, Ventura and Fresno. From present indications the convention will be very largely attended.

The Woman's Republican Club of San Francisco has asked for representation, and it will probably be granted. The club has a membership of 250, and claims to have done effective work during previous campaigns, and to be in shape to do good work this year. The club will be heard from.

It was suggested that clubs be organized in all the different wards of the city, in which such organizations have not already been perfected, and arrangements looking to this end were recommended.

The question of proxies in the convention was discussed, and the feeling was against the idea of allowing a few delegates to represent large clubs. Only the delegates actually present will be considered eligible to vote. Special committees were appointed to arrange for an official programme, and for special trolley trips throughout the city. The committee will meet again at the same place next Saturday evening.

## DEWEY'S GREAT VICTORY.

### THE BATTLE OF MANILA BAY—AN AUTHORITATIVE ACCOUNT.

On the 24th of April, 1898, the Secretary of the Navy of the United States sent the following cablegram:

"Dewey, Hongkong, China: War has commenced between the United States and Spain. Proceed at once to the Philippine Islands. Commence operations at once, particularly against the Spanish fleet. You must capture vessels or destroy them."

That same day the British commander of Hongkong, owing to the fact that his government had declared its neutrality, gave notice to the American squadron that it would have to clear port inside of twenty-four hours. The American fleet left Hongkong, China, under the command of Commodore Dewey in the flagship Olympia on Friday, April 25, bound for the Philippine Islands, fully equipped as to ammunition, coal and provisions, and with an extra supply carried along in the transports Nanshan and Zafiro, recently put under the American flag. After a short stop at Mirs Bay the fleet got under way for the seat of future operations in the following formation: Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Concord, Petrel and Boston, and after arriving off the island of Luzon steamed slowly in the direction of Manila Bay. On the afternoon of Saturday, April 30, the Boston, Concord, and later the Baltimore, were sent ahead to reconnoiter Point Subig. Finding no sign of the enemy, our ships again assembled in the original formation, with the transports convoyed by the dispatch boat McCulloch, forming a separate column to the right. For the further operations of the fleet in the battle of Manila Bay we quote from an article prepared for "Campaigning in the Philippines," by Lieutenant-Commander G. P. Colvocoresses, executive officer of the Olympia.

[From "Campaigning in the Philippines." This handsome book, the leading authority on the war in the Philippines, is furnished to Times subscribers as a premium.]

## FIREMEN DROWNED LIKE RATS

### HELD UNDER WATER BY A COLLAPSED FLOOR.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—Through the breaking down of the first floor in the factory building at Nos. 123 and 125 East Forty-fourth street, which was totally destroyed by fire today, three firemen were killed and two injured. The men were precipitated into the basement, in which was about six feet of water, and were pinned under the débris. It is supposed the following were drowned:

J. SMITH.
PETER BOWMAN.
FOREMAN JOHN GRADY.

The injured:

FIREMAN KUCHS.
CAPT. WILLIAM CLARK.

The accident occurred two hours after the fire had been put out. About twenty men were engaged in washing down the walls on the first floor, on which were stored tons of machinery, tin, heavy timbers and pig lead. The great weight on the floor made it give way, and the men went down into the basement in which was about six feet of water.

### Search for a Burglar.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a young man who sleeps in William H. Hoegee & Co.'s store, as night watchman, heard a burglar, and went across the street to telephone to the police. Officers were soon at hand, but the intruder had made his escape by a rear door, through which he had entered. A close search was made, but to no purpose. The thief tried to open the cash drawer, but secured nothing.

## THE TOPEKA CAPITAL.

### SAMPLE EXTRACTS FROM THE SHELDON ISSUES.

**Mr. Sheldon Defines "News" as Events Tending to Development of the Public in a Life of Righteousness—He Will not Publish His Private Political Views.**

The following extracts from the Topeka Capital during the management of the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, define his position regarding the character to be sought by newspapers, illustrate his editorial and exhibit his mode of editing the news admitted to his columns. The editorial notes appended to news items, of which samples are given, were not so frequent in the later issues of the paper as in the first:

"The good that a daily paper may be able to do by devoting itself to the great interests of the world was shown by the prompt response to the first article printed in yesterday's Capital, on the famine in India. Early yesterday morning the editor of the Capital received a telegram from Amos P. Wells, managing editor of the Christian Endeavor World of Boston, urging him to open a relief fund, receiving and forwarding to India sums contributed for the sufferers. Mr. Wells stated that the interdenominational committee of missionaries on which Methodists, Baptists, Congregationalists, Presbyterians, Disciples and Friends are all represented, would take charge of any funds forwarded, and, being in India, with perfect knowledge of the needs of the various localities, would intelligently distribute all gifts.

While the Capital cannot undertake this work, because of the heavy correspondence with which Mr. Sheldon is already burdened, and has wired in response to Mr. Wells's dispatch, it suggests to its readers that they contribute through the avenues already open, wherever it is most convenient for them."

H. T. CHASE.

### SHELDON'S EDITORIAL.

"If a thousand different Christian men who wished to edit Christian dailies, should make an honest attempt to do so, the result might be a thousand different papers in very many particulars. In other words, these Christian editors might arrive at different conclusions in the interpretation of what is Christian. It is, of course, the farthest from my purpose to attempt to show in a dogmatic way what is the one thing that Jesus would do in every case. The only thing I or any other Christian man can do is the interpretation of what is Christian in the conduct of this paper, is to define the term Christian the best that can be done after asking for divine wisdom, and not judge others who might with equal desire and sincerity interpret the probable action of Jesus in a different manner.

"With this understanding of the conduct of the paper this week, I will state in part its general purpose and policy.

"1. It will be a news paper. The word "news" will be defined as anything in the way of daily events that the public ought to know for its development and power in a life of righteousness.

"2. The paper will be non-partisan, not only in municipal and State politics, but also in national politics. I do not mean to say that a Christian daily can not be partisan. This is simply my interpretation of Christian as applied to this part of the paper's life.

"3. On the liquor question the paper will advocate the prohibition of the whole liquor business from Maine to California, and all around the globe. By prohibition I mean the total extinction of the curse of making, selling, buying and drinking intoxicating liquor; its extinction by legal enactment, by personal total abstinence, and by every form of State, home, church and school education that Christians can devise.

"The great social questions of the age will be given prominence. The selfishness of mankind in every form of greed, commercial or politically, will be considered as of more serious consequence to us as a people than many other matters which too often engage the time and attention of mankind.

"5. The paper will declare its abhorrence of war as it is being waged today not only in Africa, but in the Philippines and everywhere else.

"6. On matters of 'finance' or 'tariff,' or 'expansion,' matters of public concern, which have to do with measures of this character, the editor has personal opinions which may or may not be voiced in this paper. If he gives expression to them it will be in no dogmatic or positive manner, as if he knew what the whole Christian truth was concerning them. In regard to many of these questions I do not know what is the Christian answer to them. In regard to others, my study of them has not yet resulted in convictions that are strong enough to print. I do not wish to declare through this paper a policy concerning certain political measures which are not clear in my own mind.

"7. The main purpose of the paper will be to influence its readers to seek first the kingdom of God. A nation seeking the kingdom of God first of all, will in time find right answers to all disputed questions and become a powerful and useful nation.

"8. Editorial, and other articles, written by reporters, will be signed by the writers. The exceptions will be small items and such local and telegraphic news as in its nature does not require signature.

"9. There will be no Sunday paper, but instead a Saturday evening edition suitable for Sunday reading.

"If Jesus were here again facing the very civilization that we face, and seeing in detail all that we see, living the life that we live now, what would be His answer to the question of the world's greatest need? What would He preach about oftenest? What texts would He use? What central truth would He emphasize?

"It is easy to imagine Jesus facing a multitude of all sorts and conditions of men in this generation and saying to them practically the same things He said to the age into which He was born. It would not surprise us if the first sermon He preached to a congregation here in Topeka or anywhere else would have for its text, "Repent." Or possibly the old words, "Ye must be born again." Or, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God."

If this is true, if Jesus would preach, more than anything else, the need of a regenerated humanity, then that is the greatest need of the world. I do not mean to say that He would not use any other texts or words. The very fact of this great need would compel preaching about the detailed selfishness which makes the need itself. It is not easy to conceive of Christ keeping silent on the liquor question or of His saying nothing about the greed of much of the modern business life, of horrors of war, or the injustice of man to man in his commercial relations. He would undoubtedly speak in detail against these sins. But He would do so because the one great need of all humanity is regeneration of life. The new heavens and the new earth wherein "dwelleth righteousness" will be possible when men are born again.

Selfishness is at the bottom of all

## POLICE COURT NOTES.

### PUNISHMENT FOR PETTY MISDEMEANORS.

A. M. Covarrubias, who was arrested by Policeman Henderson Thursday night for disturbing the peace at his lodgings on East Third street by abusing his wife while both were intoxicated, was fined $10 yesterday by Justice Morgan.

E. Longley, accused of battering N. C. Heron, was discharged, the evidence being insufficient to convict.

Bert Myers was arrested and arraigned in court on the charge of having battered E. H. Lyman. When the complaining witness and Deputy District-Attorney Chambers saw the defendant they said that the wrong man had been arrested, as Myers was not the person wanted. He was accordingly discharged and a new warrant issued for the real offender.

Charles Goldsmith, arrested Friday night by Policeman J. M. Baker for sleeping in a barn without permission, was sentenced to serve five days in the City Jail.

L. Wheeler, a milkman, who drove over the crossing at First and Spring streets faster than the law allows, paid a fine of $2.

William Cameron, according to the evidence against him yesterday, has been maintaining a nuisance for several months at his residence, No. 536 South Fremont avenue. He was notified by the Health Officer some time ago to abate the nuisance, but paid no heed to the warning. Justice Morgan fined him $10.

Frank Walker and Edward Lloyd, two of the four Boyle Heights boys who were charged with stealing a diminutive flat car from the yard of H. B. Philip, No. 2117 East Second street, were found guilty. The Walker boy paid a fine of $10, while young Lloyd was given a suspended sentence of thirty days. Clifton Stewart and Oscar Wildrick were discharged.

The charge against Tibucio Ruiz of carrying a concealed weapon was dismissed on plea of his being a traveler. He had just arrived from Asuza when the officer nabbed him.

Albert Williams, a boy arrested for violating the curfew ordinance will serve a ten-day floater imposed for a previous offense.

H. K. Williams, a colored sport, who got into trouble in one of the colored clubs several days ago, was convicted before Justice Austin yesterday of disturbing the peace. He was fined $40 and gave notice of appeal.

## MARTINIQUE DISTURBANCES.

### AGITATORS SENTENCED FOR INTERFERENCE WITH LABOR.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FORT DE FRANCE, March 24.—[By Haytien Cable.] The persons arrested here during the last disturbance, charged with unlawfully interfering with the right of labor at La Soudon, have been sentenced by the Correctional Tribunal of Fort de France to terms varying from one year to six months in prison. Those arrested at Trois Riviera were all sentenced to six months imprisonment. The situation is calm and Colonial Inspectors Picanon and Demartial are continuing the general inquiry into the cause of the disturbances.

### Today's Baseball Game.

Los Angeles and the Pacifics, formerly the Merchants, will be the opponents in today's baseball game at Fiesta Park. Farr is now manager of the Pacifics, and is making an effort to build up a winning team. He has secured two new outfielders, who are said to be crack-a-jacks. Held will play first. Los Angeles now has Settle to do the pitching. He and Whaling, it is expected, will be the battery for Los Angeles, and Farr and Carter will be in the points for the Pacifics. The line-up of the two teams follows:

| Los Angeles | Positions | Pacifics |
|---|---|---|
| F. Whaling | catcher | Carter |
| Settle | pitcher | Farr |
| Leland | first base | Held |
| Weed | second base | Smiley |
| Adams | shortstop | Bressino |
| Courtney | third base | Alegaldo |
| J. Moore | left field | Simons |
| Wilson | centerfield | Patterson |
| W. Whaling | right field | Bell |

### Two Unfortunates.

John Malvin, a young man in destitute circumstances, who is suffering from consumption and appears to be demented, was picked up by Officer Shields on San Pedro street yesterday and sent in for medical treatment. He was later removed to the County Hospital in company with William Beaty, a prisoner who is undergoing a sentence of fifteen days for intoxication, and who became violently insane yesterday. He appears to be suffering from religious mania.

### Eight-day Bicycle Meet.

Everything is in readiness for the great eight-day bicycle meet at the Velodrome track to start tonight. The sixteen professionals who start have been in active training during the past week, and will make a great showing each night. The men are to ride two hours every evening for eight days, or sixteen hours in all, the winner to take first money from a purse of $1000.

# The Workers and the Trusts—By C. M. Skinn

*Staff Correspondent of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle. Published simultaneously in the Los Angeles Times under special arrangement.*

[TENTH AND LAST LETTER.]

## MODERN ALTRUISTIC INDUSTRIAL EXPERIMENTS.

We of this generation may not live to see an industrial millenium, but it is on the way. A surprising number of reforms, concessions and exhibitions of interest to the employé by the employer have been made in this country within the past dozen of years. Here is the Pennsylvania Railroad Company supporting hospitals for its men and retiring old conductors and brakemen on pensions. Here is the ostensibly heartless rolling mill in South Chicago carrying on a model hospital and medical service on its own grounds. Here are factories and foundries and mills and works of all sorts in which are reading rooms and restaurants and relief societies and clubs, and the more of such things there are the fewer the complaints and less frequent the strikes.

Among the most interesting of these experiments is that of profit-sharing, which is now in operation in a number of shops and factories. The Nelson Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, which makes sanitary engineering supplies, has found it profitable and is earning so much money, in spite of its divisions, that it is creating a new industrial town in Edwardsville. There are 400 people in the works, and they are of the best sort, bright, busy, conscientious, economical. Most of them have become stockholders, so that they realize doubly on their earnings, and this is no experiment, for profit-sharing has been in practice since 1886. A man may take his dividend in stock, if he would rather, and if he leaves the employ of the company his stock will be bought back from him. In two or three bad years there were no dividends, but in the average the employé receives a bonus on sharing day of 6 per cent. on his wage. Out of the capital reserve the company pays physicians who attend to cases of illness among its men, and a $40 allowance for funeral expenses is made to his family when a man dies. The family also receives a stipend of two-thirds of the wages earned by the deceased, until it can support itself. Though the company does not wend to be a landlord, it will erect a house for any one of its men and sell it to him on easy terms, providing it also with water and light, paving the street and setting out trees before it. In no single case has a workman failed to pay his installments. There is a communal gardener and hothouse, and every place is provided with flowers and plants in summer. An excellent school has been built, and there are opportunities for the youngster to learn a trade easily, yet thoroughly. A free library, by the concerted hand of thirty pieces, all workmen, a cooperative store, and a public coal supply which gives soft coal to the operatives at $1.25 a ton, are among the other benefits of the place. Though it is large and growing, it has no police, because among intelligent, moral, industrious people they are not needed.

The workings of a sharing system are excellently illustrated in the big shops of Proctor & Gamble, at Ivorydale, ten miles from Cincinnati. Soap is made in these works, and this is an industry that requires no great amount of skill on the part of a majority of the employés, but by stimulation of their interest in the work the company has secured excellent results and has raised the amount and the quality of labor. Dividend day is an occasion in Ivorydale. They have speeches and music and flags and a great hooray, and what is more substantial, there is a distribution of checks. The dividends paid to the working people are the same as those paid to stockholders, and it is, naturally, to every man's interest to make the factory run as much as possible, since he is to share in its prosperity. In 1886 the company instituted a Saturday half holiday, with no reduction of pay from the sixty-hour standard, and it was found, to the surprise of many, that exactly as much work was done in fifty-five hours as had before been accomplished in sixty. In the next year profit sharing went into effect, and while the amounts have varied according to earnings the additions received by the people have been substantial, since the company's dividends have ranged from 12 to 30 per cent. An employé for example, who earns $1000 a year, receives a gratuity, if you call it that, of $200, in a 20 per cent. year. And the company has encouraged its people to buy its stock, advancing money for that purpose, as it has to be bought in the market, and giving to those who pay in cash a bonus. Four per cent. is charged for the use of the money, but, as the stock is earning five times that the buyer is not severely pressed, if his block of stock is a small one. Among the factory hands there are over a hundred owners of the common stock—practically every head of a family—and they own, on an average, ten shares apiece.

SOAP MAKERS' PENSION FUND.

Another feature of the Proctor & Gamble establishment is a pension fund, administered both by the company and the men. The pensions are to benefit not merely aged employés, but those who are compelled by disease or accident to stop work. The company pays half of the pension and the men raise the other half by assessments. One small source of income to the pension fund is the dividend which is withheld from a few employés—very few, and shortly destined to be none—who, because of drunkenness or faithlessness, or idleness, or dishonesty, have been declared unworthy to share in the profits of the firm. There are at present but one or two pensioners, as the fund has just been established, and the first man to receive help is still in the company's employ, but as he suffers from a physical disability he cannot do the work he did a few years ago. The pension, added to his present earnings, enables him to make just as much in a week as he did when his health was sound, and those dependent on him, therefore, do not suffer.

The attitude of the company is that labor is a species of capital and that the best way to make a man sober and industrious and respectful of property rights is to make a capitalist out of him. There is no charity in this arrangement—no pretense of philanthropy; it is just plain business. Yet the company does take an almost paternal interest in its 800 hands, and a little while ago it sent half a dozen hard cases to take a rum cure at an institute of inebriates. The effect of profit sharing has been to make the men more cleanly and apparently self-respecting, even if it has not affected their lives and ways of thought more deeply. Thrift is more general than it was a few years ago, and the people dress better. At the first dividend meeting the hands attended just as they were dressed for work, in jumpers and overalls, and with grimy bodies and unblacked shoes. Now they are a well-dressed and respectable-looking company, when they assemble to receive their checks, and the affair winds up with a dance and jollification into which all of them enter with great heart. More and more the employés are putting forth efforts to acquire their homes and in this they are encouraged by the company. Not long ago the company was troubled by the unsteadiness of its people, by their lack of energy and interest, by their brief service, a man working for a day, a month or a year, as the whim took him. Now the men come to stay. They apply themselves steadily and faithfully to business, they hope to learn in order that they may be advanced, for all the higher places are filled by promotion, and a great deal of bother and expense is saved by not having to break in new hands every week or so.

Similar undertakings, either in the way of profit sharing or of provisions for the safety, health, comfort or profit of the people, are reported now in a hundred towns and cities of the United States. Among those who have made radical departures from the old, indifferent way of dealing with employés is the Cleveland Hardware Company, which has cleaned up its rolling mills, reduced its day's work to eight hours, put in a cool air blast to lower the heat of its rooms, provided a lunch at cost for its men, and, in short, introduced so many reforms that the Chamber of Commerce in that city has appointed a committee to follow and study its workings; the Chandler & Taylor Company of Indianapolis, the Heinz Pickle Works in Pittsburgh, Warner Bros., corset makers of Bridgeport, Ct., who have spent $75,000 in gymnasium and club rooms for their people; the Acme White Lead Company of Detroit, the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, N. Y.; the Walker & Pratt Iron Works of Watertown, Mass., which have lately been provided with big baths for the men; the Sherwin & Williams Paint Company of Cleveland; Fels & Co., soap makers of Philadelphia, and the Purina Flour Mills of St. Louis. In many other places the reforms have not been introduced because they are not known. A Chicago man, going through a well-managed factory a few weeks ago, observed the ease with which the men did certain work, for the simple reason that the windows were kept clean and the sunlight could come through. He went home, took off half an inch of Chicago soot from his own factory windows and jubilantly announced that he had made a big saving in his gas bills in consequence.

A BROOKLYN EXPERIMENT.

J. H. Williams & Co., makers of drop forgings in Brooklyn, have done what every factory owner should do; they have protected their men from accident by constructing shields and wire nets about their belts, gears and wheels; they have bell signals and mechanisms by which the belt may be instantly thrown off, in case of a break or accident, without notifying the engineer; and they have cold air blown into the forge shop in summer, every worker at a forge standing over a separate tube. Formerly the men had to leave their work every now and then to cool off. Now they are nearly as comfortable as the machinists. A number of shower baths add to the possibilities of comfort and cleanliness, and there is an unique addition in the form of a tank with a wringer in which the men may wash the light shirts they wear at the forges, and a drying room, where they will find them ready to put on in the morning. Hoods have been constructed in the grinding department so that the dust of emery, which was formerly thick and irritating, has entirely disappeared. It is said that the men missed it at first, and believed that they could not work as well as in places where the wheels were wholly exposed, but there would be a commotion if the old system was restored. The pickle room, likewise, in which the forgings are soaked in hot acid, to remove the scale, is commonly a most disagreeable and unhealthy place, but in this factory the biting fumes are pumped into the upper air through hoods above the vats. There is in this factory a mutual aid society, with two hundred members and nearly a thousand dollars on hand. A few cents are abstracted from the weekly wage of each, the amount varying according to his class, and he receives free medical attendance, free medicine and a cash allowance in case of illness or accident; or, if the illness results in death, his family receives $100. While there is an excellent fire brigade, and the men are drilled every few months in handling the hose and sprinklers and pumps, and while wells have been sunk on the premises to secure a water supply, the company insures the tools of all its men without expense to them. A yearly subscription is taken up for the local hospitals—the only soliciting for money that is permitted in the place—and if one of them is sent to any hospital in the city he receives special attention. On the two days of the Dewey parade in New York the entire body of men in these works saw the display from a stand that their employers had erected for them at a cost of $600, and lunch was provided them free of cost. A boy who lost an arm in this place has been adopted by the company, educated at its expense, and has a guarantee of a place in its clerical force for life.

AN INDUSTRIAL SYMPHONY.

By all odds the most significant and interesting industrial experiment of the country at this time is in operation at the works of the National Cash Register, in Dayton, O. In most factories there are signs inviting the visitor to stay out. Here there are invitations for him to go in, and not only that, but regular guides are employed to show him about the place and explain its workings. In comparison with the thousand and one mills and shops and factories in which joyless people work at joyless tasks for a living wage, year after year, without hope, without the pleasures that are everybody's right, this place is an industrial paradise, and you see bright and happy faces in it; you hear cheerful voices and the sun seems to shine there more brightly than it does in town.

Here, again, there is no pretense of charity. The money spent in schools, lectures, decorations, baths, beds, restaurants, kitchens, flowers and other unexpected things, is money invested in the same way and for the same purpose as money spent for iron, coal, enamel, paper and what not, and it produces just as definite a return. Of course the heads of the company are humane and kindly people, or it would not have occurred to them to make this sort of an investment, but their own declaration is—and you see it on boards and banners all over their shops—"It pays." John H. Patterson, the president of the company, was once told by his employer, when he was a boy and was working for a curmudgeon, to mind his own business. The occasion of this rebuke was the offer of a suggestion for improving the work in his master's shop and saving money. He resolved then, that if ever he became an employer himself, he would not treat any of his people in such a fashion, but would encourage them to make such suggestions as they could for the bettering of the work.

And that is one of the features of his system. In each room you see a "suggestion and complaint book," in which every employé is invited to put down anything and everything that he believes will lighten or strengthen or cheapen or in any way improve the cash register, which is the only article of merchandise made here, or simplify or better the way of making it. Every really practical suggestion is put to a trial in the machine shops and testing room, and if it is good the man or woman who has suggested it receives a prize varying in accordance with its importance, from $5 to $50, the prizes being awarded at a midsummer picnic, when there is music, dancing, kite flying, fireworks, a dinner and a general good time. The value of the prizes is $1250 a year and to this must be added several hundred dollars for the encouragement of home and ground improvement in the neighborhood.

On entering the works one is immediately impressed by the light, the airiness, the cleanliness. The shops are practically of iron and glass, so great is the window space. In the machinery department the windows reach from floor to ceiling, so that every part of every floor is abundantly lighted.

PERFECTION IN CLEANLINESS.

In order to keep the shops clean a corps of "white wings" has been secured, and men wash and scrape and sweep and gather all day long. Consequently, there is none of the litter usually to be found in a factory, little of the smell of oil and waste, none of the dust and none of the danger from fire that arises in other place from heaps of papers and oil-soaked rags and rubbish. The floor of the machine shops are as clean as floors in an average dry goods shop, and as to the other rooms—why, no private houses are kept more clean and neat. The effect of this cleanliness alone on the health and spirits of the employés is considerable, but it is heightened by the flowers and plants and vines that have been introduced into the department, and by the cheery decorations of flags, festoons of bunting, posters and other ornaments.

Of course, there is perfect organization, or there could be no such perfect results in a shop that employs 2100 people, contains 400 machine tools and represents a capital of $5,000,000. As to the people, they are nearly all Americans, nearly all of more than grammar school education, all of good character, and all desirable. When a place in such a factory is regarded as a prize, there is no concern for a lack of help. Indeed, there are no haphazard admissions. Every candidate for work in the principal departments must have health, a good record and must either have received a high school education or its equivalent. The young fellows who begin work there as messengers are neatly uniformed and personal cleanliness is one of the requisites. Indeed, it would be inexcusable were dirty faces to be found in a place that provides not merely wash rooms and hot and cold water on every floor, but bath rooms, and moreover, allows every one to bathe once a week and every foundryman to bathe twice a week on the companys' time, and as often as he pleases on his own time. It is understood that the people shall arrive and depart in street dress and with "company" hands and faces, and so far as appearance goes the exit of employés at noon might indicate the letting out of church, or the recess in a young ladies' seminary.

One of the signs that a visitor reads on entering the administration building contains the statement that "by the year 1915 no applicant for a position in the factory will be considered unless the applicant, when a child, attended a kindergarten." And the Chief of Police in Dayton makes the surprising statement that he has never arrested a kindergarten graduate. Although the company does not assume to control its employés outside of the shops, it nevertheless advises and warns those infrequent persons who are leading an irregular life, to reform. A little while ago dozens of the men would go out at noon and buy a glass or two of beer and a bowl of the sake of the free lunch they could eat with it. There is so little of that sort of thing now that all the saloon keepers have moved away from the neighborhood, one of the liquor dealers saying: "The nearer you get to that place (the cash register works,) the worse business you do."

PRETTY NEAR THE MILLENIUM.

In order that all temptation to frequent the saloons at noon may be removed, the company is about to erect a dining-room for the men, similar to that which it has already given to the women. And this latter is unique. Imagine a big, brightly lighted, well warmed and ventilated room on the top floor, reached by elevators, gay with flags and streamers, with vines climbing up the posts and walls, and with dozens of tables, each covered by a snowy cloth, each with a pot of ferns or palms in the center, each served by white-aproned waiters. Who are the girls taking their turns at this service? Imagine cosy corners with ample cushions and pillows at the windows, and in one corner, imagine a "rest room" with several beds curtained off from the rest of the hall! If a girl has a headache and does not care to remain at the table during the noon hour, she can lie down here or lounge in an easy chair and take a nap. If during the day she is taken ill she can go up to the rest room, and remain there as long as she pleases. Isn't that like the millenium?

Although each girl brings a light lunch, usually, food is served free to her in this restaurant. She has, for instance, roast beef and potatoes on Monday, soup and pudding on Tuesday, stew and dressing on Wednesday, baked beans and salad on Thursday, salad and gingerbread on Friday, and on Saturday dried beef and corn. Tea, coffee and milk are served free with every meal. The kitchen is on the same floor. There are in the same room a reading table, a case of books, and a piano, and they who want to play or sing or dance after the lunch can do so. Moreover, the health and comfort of the girls are looked after in other ways. Those who attend machines, for example, have chairs with high backs, iron foot rests and foot stools. They have a ten-minute recess in the morning and another of the same length in the afternoon. The company provides each with an apron and oversleeves, which are laundered without charge to the wearers. The limitations of sex are likewise considered, and they do not arrive at the shops until an hour after the men. In order to prevent crowding at the doors and difficulty in obtaining seats in the street cars, they are also dismissed ten minutes earlier in the afternoon. All hands have a Saturday half holiday, and all are paid at a ten-hour rate, though the girls work but eight hours, and the men nine and one half.

In order to minimize the danger from fire and panic the employés in every department are put through occasional fire drills, and the men have certain posts in case of an alarm, though the hose, the hand grenades, the automatic sprinklers and other saving devices, as well as the stout construction of the buildings, make the possibility of fire remote. What is more unusual and interesting is the hall or theater, where the drummers take their lessons. The stage is fitted up like a shop, and the drummer in the presence of a congregation of his kind must go upon the stage and try to sell a cash register to an officer of the company who does not want one. The officer will use every available argument against it, and the drummer must meet and refute the argument.

INSTRUCTION IN ECONOMY.

This theater is a meeting place for various societies conected with the works, and for jollifications and prize distributions in winter. The company has 5000 colored lantern slides, and these are used in imparting instruction to the people—sometimes technical instruction, relative to their work, sometimes moral instruction, as in the Sunday-school class that assembles here, and sometimes general instruction as to foreign countries, and so on, that will add to the sum of information and intelligence.

A picture showing a man wasting a quantity of benzine by allowing it to run from a tank on his hands when he washes up in the evening, enforces on the spectators a lesson in economy, and the men thereafter draw only as much benzine as they need to remove ink or other stains. Here, too, mechanics are instructed in the complete working of machinery of which they in their work are required to know but a part. A man, for instance, whose daily job it is to make simply a pawl or a gear, learns what part, in the economy of the cash register, that bit of metal plays. This offsets in a measure the increasing tendency to specialization, which, in many factories, is carried so far that the man who makes one part, say, of a shoe, knows nothing of the rest of it. In this hall, likewise, are held the annual conventions of officers, agents from out of town, to the number of 375 or so, and the 2100 operatives. The business of the company is freely discussed at these big meetings. Another phase of this representative government is exhibited in the substitution for bosses and superintendents of a factory committee chosen in part from among the operatives themselves. Nothing is kept secret from the employés. On the contrary, every detail of the business, including the day's output of registers—usually 150 a day, and about two hundred thousand up to this time—is put to the bulletins and monitor boards. Equally unusual are the suggestive mottoes posted on the walls of the shops, such as: "Knowledge comes from observation; skill from practice.—Froebel." "The beautiful is as useful as the useful.—Victor Hugo." There is a purpose in the display of posters that are to be seen everywhere, and that in one building constitute almost an art gallery. They are part of a scheme to interest the employés in the work. These posters advertise every sort of thing that men make to sell, from cocoa to steam engines, but they are exhibited in order to secure adaptations, and whenever an employé finds a way to utilize the subject of a poster for the benefit of his company he receives his prize. For instance, here is a picture of a scorcher running away from others riders on his bicycle. The man to whom it occurs that such a picture could advertise the register by putting below it such a legend as "The National Cash Register Distances all Others," submits the proposition, and if it is accepted he receives an award. There were in 1897 4000 suggestions for improvements in one way and another, and the next year the machine and its methods had been so improved that the suggestions fell off to 2500. It should be mentioned that the cash prizes include $100 a month in gold to the two salesmen who show the best record for sales during the preceding three months.

Five papers are published by the company for circulation among its people, the N. C. R., which is intended for circulation especially among its agents; the Advance Club Record, the Hustler, the South Park News, and Pleasant Sunday Afternoons, the latter a paper for the little folks. There is a frequent issue, also, of descriptive pamphlets and programmes.

SOCIETIES ARE NUMEROUS.

There are among the employés of the works more than thirty societies, devoted, some to study, some to athletics, some to gardening, some to politics; some are religious and three are musical. The membership varies from fourteen in the Autoharp Club, to nearly a thousand in the Relief Association, which guarantees certain payments in case of accident or illness. The president himself is a member of this latter club, and when he was compelled, on a recent visit to New York, to go to the hospital, he received his check for the time he was off duty, exactly as if he had been a planer or a typewriter. The Advance Club studies and debates on matters concerning trades and industries and national politics as they affect or are affected by industries. The domestic economy class, in charge of Mrs. L. D. Emerson, late of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, learns how to sweep, to make beds, to cook, to do the marketing for a family, and so on. Other clubs study or discuss or practice sewing, teaching, millinery, farming, gardening, dancing, singing, gymnastics, military drill and bicycle riding.

The company has a library of its own, and all employés have free access to its books. It has also a branch of the Dayton Public Library in a building opposite the office, and in order to encourage reading and to give the easiest of access to the books, the volumes are placed in cases on wheels and are trundled through the shops. Each may, therefore, make his selection with as little delay and inconvenience as possible. Serious study is not merely encouraged, but in some department it is exacted. In the toolroom, for instance, no apprentice is regarded as a fully qualified workman until he has taken a course in mechanical drawing. As many as 300 men at a time are often studying in the night classes. Beside this are papers and magazines to which the people have access, as in the restroom for the girls.

It is by such means as this that the company endeavors, and successfuly, to interest its employés in their work. It is not enough to make them comfortable and thankful; they must be roused to some concern for the labor they have in hand. And the more skill and intelligence they bring to their task the better the results. When the first cash registers were sent abroad every one of them was returned as defective. This made the manufacturers think. They saw that the machines were defective because the workmanship was careless and unsound, and it was unsound because the mechanics did not care a rap whether it was good or bad, so long as they got their money. This is a customary attitude for complaining labor to assume, as everybody knows who has employed it. But an equal negligence and indifference of employers toward their people is likewise a customary attitude. Dayton shows how both are benefited by reforms that, in proportion to the benefits they work are as cheap as they are feasible. The people try to do their best because there is every stimulus to do so, and they avoid doing their worst, if for no other reason, because there has been created in them an esprit de corps, a pride of place and a heightened self respect.

Quite as remarkable as the work which is done for the employed is that of the "House of Usefulness" for their children. It is a social settlement house without slums to draw upon, for the slums vanished with the incoming of the new order. Five or six years ago the neighborhood of the cash register works was the worst in Dayton. It was known as Slidertown, and it had an evil repute throughout the town and county. Loafers were numerous, hoodlums broke windows, petty thieveries occurred, there was much drinking and disorder in the saloons, the houses were dull, out of repair the streets were dirty and vacant lots were dumping places for the refuse not only of the house, but of the factory. The change to the most attractive part of the city was not made in a day, but it was made with surprising suddenness. The president once asked a mechanic in his employ why he went several miles to and from his work, and he replied that he did so in order to secure a home in a good neighborhood. It was, thereupon, resolved to make the factory district a good neighborhood. All the rubbish was taken out of the lots, and they were converted into lawns and gardens. The buildings were painted inside and out in a warm, neutral tint; vines were planted so that they would run over walls and fences; the residents of the district were encouraged by prizes to improve their homes, and especially to plant flowers and vines and trees. The result was surprising. The factory instead of disseminating dirt and disorder and ugliness, as most factories do, is the center of a refining and artistic influence, and the people all around that part of Dayton are affected by the improvements, and are applying them to their own homes.

THE HOUSE OF USEFULNESS.

The House of Usefulness is, in part, an example of what may be done with a little. The three rooms occupied by the deaconess, bright-minded and pleasant-faced woman, who inspires respect and affection in her young charges—were furnished for $75. These three rooms, a bedroom, sitting-room and kitchen, are open for anybody's inspection, and they are good enough and attractive enough for any one in city to envy. The rent of the house one may see the busy, babbling throngs of children who are going through their exercises or are learning how to sew. They begin early to learn things that are going to be of use to them when they are older. They are taught housework, cooking, and every child is encouraged to save, if only to have a little money on hand for Fourth of July and Christmas. Naturally, the children of laboring people, especially persons of 8 or 10 years, do not save much, because they do not have much; but there is an average of 17 cents per head to their credit, and the sums range from a penny to $2. The amount now in the bank is about $135, but as the holidays are over that figure will be bettered.

It is in this house that the mothers of the children and wives of the workers gather to discuss and be instructed in matters of general interest. In fact, the settlement house is called "an advanced department of the factory," and extends its work over ten squares about it. Out-of-door art, for instance, is debated, and some of the best landscape gardeners in the country have visited Dayton for the purpose of giving advice. Seeds have been distributed to 450 children in Cleveland, in the hope that they will do as much for the improvement of that smoky settlement as the children have done for the improvement of Dayton. "Begin with flowers, and cleanliness follows, because the people will not be clean." It is declared that the children who attend the schools and classes in and near the House of Usefulness are brighter than those in other parts of the city. The people of the vicinity have shown a marked gain in cleanliness and manners since the reforms went into effect. When a boys' brigade was established—now numbering over one hundred members, and instructed by an officer of the National Guard—it was decided to give a boy a few days in a camp. Now, to an average boy, living in a tent is the next thing to living in heaven, and playing soldier is better than anything else on earth, except traveling with a circus. Great, therefore, was the astonishment of the officers when not a single boy appeared at the railroad station prepared to go to camp. It was found soon afterward that these children of the poor were so ignorant that they did not know what a camp was, and had never been on a railroad train. Scouts went through the city, and the boys were collected and they went to camp, to their eventual and consuming joy, and whenever they have a chance to go under canvas nowadays nothing but locks and keys would keep them away. The fact that their camp is sixty-eight miles away is all the more inducement to go to it, because a boy who has been sixty-eight miles from home and acquired freckles is a traveler.

NEW KIND OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

The Sunday-school, which overflows from the factory hall into the House of Usefulness, is not exactly what people understand by that term. It has a religious foundation, but there is no sectarian bias. The teaching of Christian and ethical, but so broad that Jews attend it, and both Protestants and Catholics are found together. The school has 500 members, and they listen to prayer and have responsive readings, but much of the time is taken up with music and with talks, frequently illustrated by the stereopticon, on history, biography, travel, health and science. The young people are asked to bring into their classes "the best thought of the week," the best and most quotable thing they find in their reading, if they do not consider that they have anything original worth offering, and at Christmas the one who has secured the largest and best collection of thoughts gets a little bigger present than the others. The prizes on that day amount to $25 in value. The work of this school is being supplemented in all directions. A while ago a lesson in etiquette was given by the deaconess, and it showed that it had its effect when, at the conclusion, every young woman in the company shook hands with her and expressed her pleasure in being present. So interested are the young people in these schools and classes and clubs that many of them prefer getting up an entertainment of their own to going to a theater or to an entertainment provided by strangers.

It was early realized by the officers and their lieutenants that the best way to stimulate their employés to learning and industry was to provide examples of their benefits. Many people do not want of education. At least, they do not want it enough to sacrifice any of their time or their pleasures for it. They never read anything but papers, and the worse the papers are the better they like them. They must have put before them in concrete form the benefits resulting from education, that they may be stirred to emulate their seemingly more fortunate brethren. There must be appreciation before there is effort. People do not want what they have not seen or heard of.

The Women's Century Club, composed of the girls and women employed in the factory, is allowed to take half of its meeting time at the expense of the company twice a month. It has been federated with the State and National Women's clubs, it is addressed by people of promise in science, letters and the economics and has discussions, lectures and debates on important and interesting subjects. Somewhat similar is the Men's Progress Club, that holds its meetings in the evening and listens to addresses from mayors, Governors, travelers and industrial experts; afterward engaging in discussions that show originality and brightness of thought.

HOME-OWNING IS ENCOURAGED.

In the tour of the shops one will look in at the pretty vine-covered cottage where the officers and guests of the company lunch at a round table 18 feet across, the center of it a little forest of ferns and palms, each chair bearing on a silver plate the name of its occupant—a house that is also used for meeting of club committees and school teachers; at the bicycle sheds, entered through a green arch, where the hundreds of wheels used by the employés are cleaned and cared for, and the tires inflated; at the engine-room, where the big machine that is the heart of the works, is painted white and gold, as an inducement to cleanliness. But especially will the visitor notice the houses of the factory people, and incidentally of others, environing the works. None of these homes is owned by the company. The people are encouraged to own their own. They differ from the customary house in a factory district in that they stand in what is almost a park. Everywhere are flower gardens, lawns, shade trees and the house fronts are draped with vines. The telegraph and telephone poles, which are the ugliest things in our city streets, are painted and partially concealed with vines. The fences are disappearing, and where they remain they serve as trellises for ivy, morning glory, moonflower and so on.

When the reform began in this district, about six years ago, it was found that three hoodlums were largely responsible for the discredit into which Slidertown—now South Park—had fallen. Lots in that region were $500 apiece, while three miles away they cost $2000. Mr. Patterson's conclusion was that three bad boys could damage real estate values in a given district to the extent of $20,000. Their sphere of influence extended for about a third of a mile around the factory. The cost of a loafer and rowdy to the community, was, therefore, $10,000, aside from what he might eventually cost if he did not reform, and called in the services of policemen, judges, juries, jailers, almshouse keepers and executioners. If a bad boy was worth $10,000 it was decided that a good boy ought to be worth more. A good boy is one who is occupied. If he begins good he is likely to stay so. If he is bad until he is 40 he is probably destined to remain so as long as he lives. Hence, for the economy, it is better not to begin, if one can be kept from troubling society from early age.

Mr. Patterson's plan, then, was to interest the people in themselves, to stimulate their ambitions, to do a system of business that resembled that of a vacant lot gang in Brooklyn, but that suits in demand to be enthusiastically worked, at first from emulation, afterwards from love of work. Lectures and pictures were used for instruction; flowers to teach the people how to make home attractive; to teach the people how to make gardens; to instruct the housewives in the time in the kitchen and in ornamental plastering. Over 250 were and 350 were and the best effects in the best yards kept by the best window boxes, the best magazines and the best boys' clubs planted properly, railroads and farm-house [illegible]

The moral [illegible] have been excellent [illegible] are not to be [illegible] city in the [illegible] from Dayton [illegible] Union needs to [illegible] interest its [illegible] farming and [illegible] them back [illegible] to the healthier country. The boys' [illegible] of ground [illegible] Company, and [illegible] measuring [illegible] more applicants [illegible] families of the [illegible] efforts, since [illegible] tables go to [illegible] several cases [illegible] to supply their [illegible] food for the [illegible] and all needed [illegible] vided by the [illegible] who took the [illegible] sults that might [illegible] farmers. One [illegible] of his farm is [illegible] radishes and a [illegible]

Such are the [illegible] instance have [illegible] the workers and [illegible] dull, complaining [illegible] pany to bright, [illegible] ful men and [illegible] spread their [illegible] environment and [illegible] ficiency known [illegible] is no longer [illegible] ing hours, [illegible] taxed and to [illegible] is no longer [illegible] because the [illegible] conduct does [illegible] it pays his [illegible] longer grind [illegible] in their place [illegible] a light of a [illegible] of kindness [illegible] universal [illegible]









THE GREAT

FREDERIC MAYER'S TWENTY-F[illegible]

GREAT PARIS EX[illegible]

*Special Correspondence*

PARIS, March 12.—Just three [illegible] from the day this letter appears in print, the Paris Exposition will be a reality. So the French people have more than one cause for celebrating Easter with greater eclat than usual. On Saturday, April 14, President Emile Loubet and his Ministers, with all the Ambassadors and other representatives in Paris, with 10,000 invited guests, will officially open with speeches and champagne the gates of the greatest fair ever held.

"MIDWAY" FEATURES.

As the eventful day draws near, [illegible] with new attractions are [illegible] in great numbers at the headquarters. They come too late, however, for publication are now ruthlessly [illegible], so that it is at last possible to publish an official list of the Midway features in their entirety. First [illegible] are a half-dozen panoramas, three of which represent [illegible] of special interest to the French [illegible] while the remainder will prove [illegible] to the cosmopolitan crowd [illegible] come from every part of Europe and America. The first three [illegible] are "Commandant Marchand's Voyage," painted by M. Coe[illegible], who accompanied the popular [illegible] soldier and explorer through [illegible] to Fashoda. The second is a [illegible] of Madagascar—a huge circular painting, in which views of the [illegible] over which the tricolored flag [illegible] dangles, are brilliantly depicted, [illegible] families of the [illegible] efforts, since [illegible] tables go to [illegible] several cases [illegible] to supply their [illegible] food for the [illegible] and all needed [illegible] vided by the [illegible] who took the [illegible] sults that might [illegible] farmers. One [illegible] of his farm is [illegible] radishes and a [illegible]

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[illegible] PALACE [illegible]

[illegible] stations of scenes from the poems [illegible] Sylvestre, certainly one of the most prolific and successful Parisian writers of the last two decades. Style—ah, there's the rub! Plain [illegible] must hesitate to attempt which the most accomplished English pen fails to do in French. [illegible] these living pictures will be [illegible] goes without saying, but they will be neither vulgar nor commonplace. On the stage of the pretty little theater, where these scenes will be portrayed, only artistic feminine [illegible] will be seen, though some [illegible] may be very décolletté. None [illegible] scandalous scenes which tainted the Paris Exposition of 1889 will be [illegible] this summer, for a committee under the vigilant supervision of [illegible] Berenger, has been appointed [illegible] the morals of the Third Republic and see that everything is most [illegible]. The Dame with the Phrygian [illegible] will not stand in need of a fan. In addition to his humorous poems, [illegible] Silvestre has written others [illegible] for these living pictures. [illegible] are the heroines of his short [illegible] and his verses? He has sung [illegible] of the Amazons of [illegible] and the courage of the warrior woman, Semiramis. He has [illegible] in gorgeous colors the courtesans of Corinth and the chaste [illegible] of Lesbos, who, in their extreme virginity, enchanted the melodious [illegible]. His heroines include the [illegible] of the Orient and many [illegible] dames for whom gallant knights [illegible] the tournament with lance [illegible]. He has sung the charms [illegible] modern Parisienne with as [illegible] sincere enthusiasm as he has [illegible] those of the divine Beatrice [illegible]. These living pictures will [illegible] Parisian work of art, and the [illegible] of art of the Parisian. Enough [illegible]

FISH AND STATUES.

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near defeat. [illegible] masked gent[illegible] evening app[illegible] the crowd a[illegible] strength again[illegible] The tussle w[illegible] gant crowd [illegible] this day the [illegible] unsuccessful [illegible] a secret. [illegible]

serious co[illegible] we have [illegible] the last [illegible] the heroic [illegible] indicate a [illegible] dozen [illegible] to three [illegible] secutive ye[illegible]

# THE GREAT FAIR.

## FREDERIC MAYER'S TWENTY-FIRST LETTER ON THE GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION.

*Special Correspondence of The Times.*

[illegible] March 12.—Just three [illegible] from the day this letter ap[illegible] in print, the Paris Exposition [illegible] to a reality. So the French poo[illegible] have more than one cause for [illegible] Saturday, April 14, [illegible] Emile Loubet and his Min[illegible] with all the Ambassadors and [illegible] representatives in Paris, with [illegible] invited guests, will offi[illegible] with speeches and cham[illegible] of the greatest fair [illegible]

[illegible]AT" FEATURES.

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[illegible] trio is the colos[illegible] on the Champ de Mars, [illegible] "Around the World," the "Ma[illegible]," or panorama of the sea, [illegible] a trans-Atlantic panorama erected [illegible] the French line of steamships [illegible] Havre with New York. [illegible] gives a very striking [illegible] of the two terminal [illegible] of the steamship line, as well [illegible] expansive mid-ocean scenes.

[illegible], as victory will not come from [illegible] parts of the world to gaze upon [illegible] marvelous as they may [illegible] the usual Parisians have pro[illegible] against other Midway fea[illegible] such as the Subterranean Min[illegible], the Palace of Cos[illegible], the Giant Telescope, Old Paris, [illegible] Globe, the Luminous [illegible], the Marionettes, [illegible] Village, etc., etc. Most [illegible] features have been [illegible] previous letters, but these [illegible] have not been dealt with in de[illegible] the Tableaux Vivants, or [illegible]; (2) the Aquarium of [illegible] the Japanese Wrestlers; [illegible] Egyptian Dances; (5) the [illegible]ereorama; (6) the Palace of [illegible]

[illegible]QUE LIVING PICTURES.

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THE WRESTLERS.

The Japanese wrestlers will provide ample entertainment in the "Around the World" Building for amateurs of this particular kind of sport. For the past year or two, wrestling has been coming into vogue again in Paris, and the champions of many nations have been afforded ample opportunity of encouragement on the various Parisian café concert stages. Some of the best known and strongest men in all Japan have now been imported. During the exposition months some of the champions of other nations will have "bouts" with the Japs, so that some excellent international sport may be looked for. After the pitiful exhibition and "put-up-job" made by the French leg-boxer, Charlemont, and the English lightweight fist-boxer, Driscoll, some serious contests are necessary to revive here an interest in boxing and wrestling. Paris was once almost the home of the latter sport, and during the last years of the second empire the heroic "Marseille," whose exploits indicate a strength equal to half a dozen Sandows, proved himself able to throw all comers for twenty consecutive years. Once only did he come near defeat. That was when a masked gentleman in the smartest of evening apparel, stepped one day from the crowd and offered to match his strength against the irresistible wrestler. The tussle was witnessed by an elegant crowd of crinolines, but until this day the name of the plucky but unsuccessful society hero, has remained a secret. In order to whet the appetite of the fans, the music hall, [illegible] are giving nightly wrestling matches, in which the Frenchman's "Pons," the Belgium "Constant, the Butcher," the Russian "Pythasinski," and the Turk, "Kara Ahmed," are each victorious in turn. During one of the recent contests, in which the last two named were adversaries, the mimic warfare became serious, one of the contestants getting a smart box on the ears and the other a heavy upward blow on the base of the nose. The contests came near developing into a riot after this breach of rules, but, as there was no legal interference, the sport has shown no sign of disrepute in consequence.

EGYPTIAN DANCERS.

The Almai, or girls of ancient Egypt, who used to earn a livelihood by singing and dancing, will be revived with as much archeological precision as is possible in the Palace of Dance, on Cours la Reine. The costumes worn by the French danseuses, who will endeavor to give an exact portrayal of the amusement popular in the days of the Pharaohs, are taken from the frescoes, bas-reliefs and inscriptions that have been excavated in recent years on the banks of the Euphrates and the Nile. Some of these frescoes date back to the fourteenth century, B.C., to the days of Rameses II.

RAPID TRANSIT TRAVEL.

The stereorama! What does this enigmatical term signify? It is a sort of movable panoramic view of the coasts of Algeria, and, of course, will be found in the Algerian section, in the Trocadero Park, overlooking the Seine. It differs from the ordinary panorama in the fact that the huge painted canvases are movable, and, as they are put in motion, the entire foreground, including the real models, etc., which complete the scene, are likewise made to move. Thus the stereorama will picture the port of Algeria by means of a painted canvas, in front of which will be numerous individuals, full-sized boats and other accessories. When the panorama portrays another Mediterranean port, Oran, for instance, not only will the canvases be changed, but all the foreground of Algiers will likewise vanish, and in the place of it will be an entirely new foreground, entirely different in character.

COLOSSAL MUSIC HALL.

The Palace of Fetes is another colossal undertaking in connection with the exposition. Unless the attendance at the fair exceeds an average of 50,000 visitors, some of these big concerns will meet with financial disaster. The Palace of Fetes occupies about 100,000 square feet of space, and is said to be the biggest music hall on earth. There is room for 1500 artists on the stage, so that some very elaborate performances may be given. Among those already announced are a number of extraordinary ballets and fairy-tale spectacular plays. During the exposition period six performances will be given daily, the general programme comprising a combination of regular music hall, circus and vaudeville features. The admission will be f.1 (40 cents,) and visitors can remain inside from morning till night, if they care to stay that long. There is room in the auditorium for 15,000 spectators, half of which number can be accommodated with seats at one time.

Of all the countries of Europe, France at the present time seems to be the most peaceful. Even in the Chamber of Deputies, where pandemoniums are as frequent as orderly sessions, the byword appears to be: "The exposition is on! There are strangers within our gates. We must all keep on our good behavior this summer!" And this same spirit seems to pervade all other circles. All quarrels are by common consent apparently held in abeyance until after the exposition. This ought to be a good market for flags of truce.

Fredric Mayer

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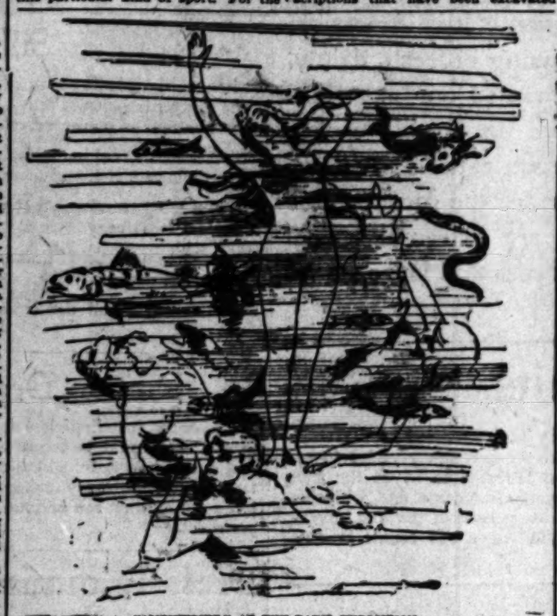
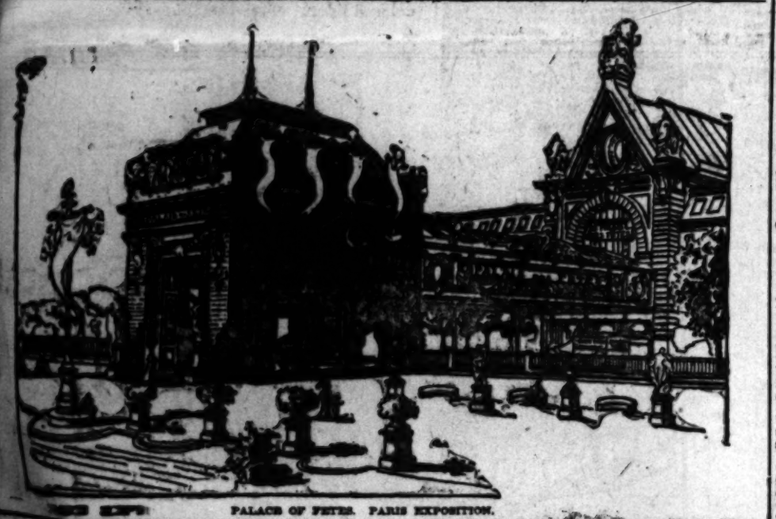
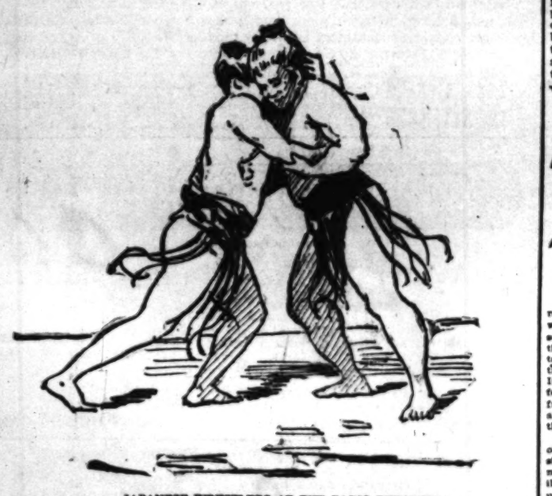


"AMPHITRITE," AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.



PALACE OF FETES, PARIS EXPOSITION.



JAPANESE WRESTLERS AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

## WARS OF ANTS.

THE LITTLE CREATURES ARE GREAT STRATEGISTS.

[New York Herald:] From a military standpoint the methods employed by ants to provide food for an ant colony are almost perfect. Their foraging parties are faultless, both in planning and execution, and are almost uniformly successful. A resident of this city, who is at present in business in South Africa, has sent home a description of a foray of an army of ants.

The army, which he estimates to have numbered about 15,000 ants, started from their home in the mud walls of a hut and marched in the direction of a small mound of fresh earth but a few yards distant. The head of the column halted on reaching the foot of the mound and waited for the rest of the force to arrive at the place of operations, which evidently was to be the mound of fresh earth. When the remainder had arrived and halted, so that the entire army was assembled, a number of ants detached themselves from the main body and began to ascend to the top of the mound, while the others began moving so as to encircle the base of the mound.

Very soon a number from the detachment which had ascended the mound, evidently the attacking party, entered the loose dirt and speedily returned, each bearing a cricket or a young grasshopper, dead, which he deposited upon the ground and then returned for a fresh load. Those who had remained on the outside of the mound took up the crickets and grasshoppers as they were brought out and bore them down to the base of the hill, returning for a fresh load. Soon the contents of the mound seemed to be exhausted, and then the whole force returned home, each carrying his burden of food for the community.

Here, then, was a regular foray, planned and executed with military precision, the country surveyed, the depot of provisions known accurately before the march was made, and at the mound prudential division of labor and care taken that none of the victims should escape.

[GERMANY.]

## NAVAL BILL STILL UNDER CONSIDERATION.

SPECIAL REICHSTAG COMMITTEE TO TACKLE IT NOW.

Centrists Want to Know Where the Money is to Come From—Million Toilers Out of Work on Account of Lack of Fuel—Meat Bill Shelved Till After Easter.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, March 24.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] During the coming week, the Naval Bill comes up before the special Reichstag committee. The arguments, pro and con, were pretty thoroughly exhausted in the preliminary debates, but the question of how the expenses, which altogether are supposed to amount to 1,700,000 marks, are to be met, will occasion lively discussions. The government still adheres to the belief that no special taxation is necessary, but that the natural increase of population, now nearly a million a year, brings sufficient increase in the amount of taxes to meet the required expenditures, always provided that the present state of commercial prosperity throughout the empire continues. Against this calculation the Centrists, especially, maintain that it is too uncertain, and that the country must reckon with years of depression. This party proposes new taxes, placing the weight of the fleet expenses on commercial circles, particularly on Bourse operators and exporters.

A commercial survey for Germany during the present month appears in today's Tageblatt, apparently based on reliable figures. Its gist is as follows:

"Germany for the first time in history is unable to employ about a million toilers, not because of lack of work, but because of lack of fuel and raw stuff. The Austrian coal strike is partly responsible for this, and all the industries here are overcrowded with orders, the iron industry being the most affected, the Prussian government alone having recently placed orders for 600 locomotives and 9600 cars. The whole machine industry is in a similar condition, excepting the bicycle business. Within a year thirty-six bicycle works have ceased to exist. The German shipyards are overcrowded with war vessels in course of construction. In thirty-nine yards there are now in progress of construction 528 vessels of every kind. The German foreign trade of 1899 amounted to 10,000,000,000, of which seven were maritime, meaning an increase in the latter of 1,300,000,000 marks. The same ratio of increase is maintained. German capital invested in shipping amounts to nearly 600,000,000 marks, and is yearly increasing. Even the textile industry is flourishing, and the employes' wages are being raised without strikes."

The Tageblatt concludes: "All this would be jeopardized, if Germany legislated anti-commercially."

The Meat Bill has been shelved until after Eastertide.

Prince Hohenlohe's toast at the luncheon given to the bicentenary delegates, in which he deprecated the growing materialism which, he said, reminded him "of certain processes of animal life," and expressed the hope that science would continue to counteract gross materialism, is commented on vigorously by the German press.



## AZTEC RELICS.

NEW COLLECTION HAS REACHED NEW YORK.

[New York Journal:] Another large collection of ancient Aztec relics has just reached the American Museum of Natural History. It represents several months' work on the part of Prof. Marshall H. Saville, who is the sub-curator of the department of anthropology of the museum.

Prof. Saville did his work under a contract made with the Mexican government by the museum, the terms of which provide that the representatives of the museum shall have the right of exploration among the ruins of Yucatan and elsewhere in Mexico. One-half of the specimens go to the Mexican government and the other half become the property of the museum.

The present collection comes from about the famous ruins of Mitla, where a large number of mounds made in prehistoric times were opened. The uncovering of these mounds revealed the existence of underground chambers constructed centuries before the discovery of Columbus. Although the existence of these mounds had been known to archaeologists for many years, this is the first attempt to make an elaborate investigation of their character and contents.

Their location has been looked upon as almost inaccessible in the past, as it is on the summit of a high mountain surrounded by a dense forest growth. A road had to be constructed to the top of this mountain from Mitla, which is about two miles distant.

THREE TOMBS UNCOVERED.

The uncovering of the mounds was also a severe task in itself. Forty different excavations were made in all, and three elaborate tombs were uncovered and explored. These tombs consisted of large subterranean chambers with mosaic walls and teocalis. Large quantities of pottery and other articles of archaeological interest were found in the course of the work.

One of the most highly prized of the articles in the collection brought here is a magnificent Aztec headdress, such as was in use at the time of the Spanish conquest. It is a huge affair, nearly three feet high, and composed for the most part of the feathers of rare birds.

Prof. Saville is looked upon as one of the foremost of the archeologists of this country. He has devoted many years to study and research. He is highly gratified at the success attending the present expedition.

He made friends with the descendants of the ancient Aztecs, who form the native population of Oaxaca, in which the ruins are situated. The Governor of Oaxaca took great interest in the work and gave considerable assistance toward its success.

DANCE BY THE AZTECS.

The Governor gave an entertainment at Cullapam, which was attended by Prof. Saville. About 500 of the native Indians were present, and during the ceremonies a band of them wearing the complete Aztec dress had a sham battle with other Indians representing the Spanish invaders.

The story of the conquest was recited in native verse by the chief of the natives, and all of his warriors performed an Aztec dance.

## GOOD TEA.

CHINESE MINISTER TELLS HOW TO BREW IT.

[Philadelphia Record:] On the subject of brewing tea, Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister to the United States, says: "The teapot in China, is invariably of porcelain, and varies in style, cost and dimensions in accordance with the taste, wealth and size of the family possessing it. In the morning a sufficient quantity of the dry tea leaves is placed in it, and on this is poured hot water. Let this infusion stand for a few minutes—say four or five—and you have what we, I think rightly, regard as a drink fit for the gods.

"It is always ready. Whenever the pot needs replenishing, all we have to do is to add a little more tea and a little more water. There is no hard and fast rule as to the proportions of tea and water, or as to the character of the tea itself. It is all a matter of individual taste. We use black and green tea, and have either weak or strong, just as our tastes direct.

"We never drink it boiling hot, as is done in America and England, but at a moderate degree of warmth. To maintain this desirable temperature it is customary to cover the teapot with a sort of bag padded with cotton and lined with silk.

"The family teapot is simply emptied and replenished every morning, and not scoured inside, as that would rob the vessel of its delicate aroma. In this way an old teapot acquires a degree of fragrance that is analogous to the seasoning of a pipe that has been long in use." The addition of milk, sugar or any other ingredient is severely condemned by the Minister.

### Diary of the Capital's Devil.

[New York World: Monday, March 12, 1900., 11 a.m.—Sheldon made a speech to us, saying we musn't smoke. He's a frost.

11:30 a.m.—Sheldon came fooling around the imposin' stone an' got the sponge under his elbow. New coat for Sheldon.

1:20 p.m.—Asked Sheldon for a dime to get a new cylinder for the press. He's easy.

2:10 p.m.—Told him the lithograph-room needed a quarter's worth of metal. Wonder how long he will last.

2:50 p.m.—Asked Sheldon if I could trade off the book about "His Steps" he give me for something interestin'. Got the evil eye.

3:30 p.m.—Sheldon told me he liked the newspaper biz first-rate. Went in and ast him.

4 p.m.—Took in proofs of one o' Sheldon's articles to him and told him it was a lulu. "What is a lulu?" he said. "You are," I said. Not a cent.

5 p.m.—Offered him a hunk o' roller for chewin' gum. Didn't bite. Catchin' onto the biz.

5:30 p.m.—Sheldon wiped his face on the office towel. All he needs is a wig an' a rag-time song to be Billy West.

7 p.m.—Lit cigarette stub back of galley rack. Sheldon's nose all right. Suspended.

8:10 p.m.—Sent for.

8:25 p.m.—Got back. New kid hired to fill my place hadn't done nothin' but pi a form. Never seen a print shop in his life before.

8:30 p.m.—Told Sheldon that seein' the new principles the office was workin' under I'd forgive him.

10:50 p.m.—Asked Sheldon for a raise. Good chance.

Midnight—Had square talk with Sheldon. Got the raise. Told him the editor wa'n't the whole thing. Said he guessed that was right.

### WHAT THE OTHER MAN DID.

He stood beside the tomb of one
Whose duty had been nobly done,
Whose praise was sung in many a land,
Whom men had named as great and grand,
And, sighing, said: "He tasted fame!
He left behind a deathless name!
God blessed him at his birth, while I
Was born to live unknown—to die
And leave behind no trace to show
That I had being here below!"—
But was it so?

"God gave him talents to display
And led him into fortune's way;
The opportunities he sought
Were always there—ah, blest his lot!
Why could not God have fashioned me
As great, as worshipful as he
That lies here was? Why did he gain
The world's applause, while I remain
To plod—why have I been denied
The bliss of gaining heights!" he sighed—
He never tried.

—[S. E. Kiser in Chicago Times-Herald.

# Jacoby Bros.

## Hanan's Shoes.

We are sole agents for this acknowledged best-line of footwear in America. Hanan's shoes for men, women and boys, are the peers of all. Styles are entirely exclusively Hanan. We are now showing all of Hanan's latest styles. No other such showing made anywhere. Prices not a whit higher than you expect to pay for the very best.

## Beautiful Slippers.

Our shoe store is nearly perfect. Though there is nothing near like this shoe store west of the Rockies, still we only say "nearly perfect," instead of perfect, because we are always striving to improve our successes of yesterday by doing better today.

We are ready to show you the very latest in exclusive footwear for evening wear, ball, party, reception or any social affair. Slippers and sandals—exquisitely dainty—of pretty patent leather, kid or satin; in all colors and shades—to fit a tiny tot of a fairy—the most society queen or matron. Will you come and see them?

## Hackett, Carhart & Co

Of New York, wholesale manufacturing merchant tailors, originators of fashion and designers of exclusive ideas in the proper apparelling of men, have appointed us their sole selling agents in Southern California. We take great pride in telling you of this. You'll take the same pride wearing this make of clothing. Prices are very reasonable. Men's suits $15 to $30; Youth's suits, $12.50 to $17.50.

# $2.50 Men's Hats All Styles, Shapes and Shades for - - - - - $1.10

No matter why---or how. Why we do it is our concern. We will do it tomorrow ---that should be sufficient for you. These hats were made for "Southcomb, the Hatter," of Balto. and Holiday streets, Baltimore, Md., and for "Bemak, the Hatter," 872 Third Avenue, New York. The hats were made by a standard maker for these hatters to sell at $2.50. They're our hats now----yours tomorrow for $1.10 each. All colors, brown, pearl, hazel, cedar and black. Not many in the lot---only 460 hats.

## And Shoes for all at Similar Prices.

The success of the "New Shoe Sale" inaugurated a week ago, demands a continuance—We said the shoes were all new—stylish—up-to-date goods—no broken sizes—no odds and ends—as we promised; so they were. The best thing about these splendid shoes was the price—pretty nearly one-half less than value. We've the largest shoe store, the largest stock of goods, the lowest prices.

### Men's Shoes.

**$5.00 Shoes for $2.70.**
Over twenty different, distinct, new styles, comprising about all that are shown for this season at $5.00 the pair, we have marked for sale at $2.70.

**$4.00 Shoes for $2.35.**
Eight different styles. Black and tan, kid and calfskins; Goodyear welts, all weights, widths and sizes; all worth $4.00 but we say only $2.35 the pair.

**$3.00 Shoes for $1.89.**
Genuine calfskin, wax and box calfskin in black, and viel kid in brown and tan; in as fine a $3.00 grade as you'll find in Los Angeles at that price; here for only $1.89.

**$2 Shoes for $1.30.**
No gingerbread or shoddy or high sounding name for these; they're just simply stable, honest, good and worth $2.00 but we want to sell lots of them, so we say $1.30.

*Shoe Store—Lower Floor.*

### Boys' Shoes

**$2.75 Shoes for $1.60.**
Full Bulldog and Medium Coin toes—guaranteed best quality of Box Calf and Viel Kid; Goodyear welt soles. Sizes 2½ to 5½. You can buy a pair of our $1.75 boys' shoes for what we save you on these.

**$2.00 Shoes for $1.30.**
Kangaroo; Box and Wax Calf and Viel Kid; 2½ to 5½. The best $2.00 Boys' Shoes to be found in all Los Angeles, yet we have placed these newest goods on sale for $1.30.

**$1.75 Shoes for $1.15.**
These are youth's shoes, sizes 11 to 2. Viel Kid, Box, Wax and Kangaroo Calfskins in endless variety of the latest style toes of all widths and shapes. The New Shoe Sale price only $1.15.

**$1.50 Shoes for 90c.**
Neat, serviceable and dependable lace shoes of an honest $1.50 quality of Cazco calf; well made, that we are now selling for only 90 cents.

*Shoe Store—Lower Floor.*

### Misses' Shoes.

**$2.00 Shoes for $1.35.**
Button or lace in all sizes for Misses; 12½ to 2, all widths. An exquisite quality of viel kid, flexible soles, tourist heels and worth $2.00, sale price $1.35.

**$1.75 Shoes for $1.10.**
Have you as much on these as on others. They are of that nice Imperial viel kid; flexible heel, facing and spread-stitched vamps; sizes 12 to 2.

**$1.50 Shoes for 77c.**
Genuine Dongola kid lace shoes for Misses, sizes 11 to 2; tourist spring heels, flexed, solid soles and counters. Very nearly half price.

**$1.25 Shoes for 63c.**
Just a half penny more than half the regular price. Children's soft flexible kid shoes, sizes 5½ to 12, spring heels and flexed quarters.

*Shoe store—lower floor.*

### Women's Shoes.

**$5 Shoes for $2.85.**
Princeton, Cornell and Harvard styles in genuine imported French kid, self or patent leather tipped; self or silk vesting tops; lace or button, and every pair worth $5.00, but now only $2.85.

**$3.50 Shoes for $1.92.**
Imperial viel kid—Goodyear welt and hand-turned soles—dozens of new styles; all sizes and widths and a most extraordinary bargain at this nearly half price.

**$3 Shoes for $1.58.**
Spend $1.50—save $1.42—$2.00 shoes are made all shoe stores strongest card—these would be strong enough for any store at $3.00, but we sell them for only $1.58.

**$2.00 Shoes for $1.20.**
A dependable quality of dongola kid, button and lace shoes; patent leather and kid-tipped toes; two-line spread-stitched vamp; Boston and tourist heel facing.

*Shoe Store—Lower Floor.*

## Clothing at Nearly a Third Off.

We told why last week—Our Eastern buyer accepting a distressed manufacturer's stock at an enormous discount and shipping us the goods—they'll arrive shortly. We are compelled to reduce present stock, although just newly bought, in order to have the room. Nearly one-third off on all clothing—Men's, Youths' Boys' and Children's.

**$10 Suits for $7.00.**

**$10 Overcoats $7.00.**

New styles ordered expressly for the new store. Cassimere, cheviots and worsted suits—$10 suits. Cheviots, worsted and fancy overcoats of quality, fashion and fit—$10 overcoats. Seven dollars the suit, seven dollars the overcoat.

**$12.50 Suits for $8.00.**

**$12.50 Overcoats $8.00.**

Herringbone cheviots, fancy worsteds, cassimeres, velours and covertes. Every suit and every overcoat worth every cent of $12.50. Economy compels us to say, "now only $8.00."

**$17.50 Suits for $12.**

**$17.50 Overcoats $12.**

$5.50 less than our regular retail price. The $5.50 of this price will not detract from the beauty of these garments either—the materials, fit, finish and patterns are as good as $5.50 more could buy.

**$15 Suits for $10.**

**$15 Overcoats $10.**

Everything new in the line of $15.00 suits and overcoats that we could get made from the best and most reliable manufacturing tailors, is represented in this present selling at ten dollars. You'll not only save $5 (half your money) but you'll get as good, as up-to-date, as toggy and stylish a suit or overcoat at fifteen dollars would buy you even here at any other time. Come tomorrow sure if you cannot come today.

**$20 Suits for $15.**

**$20 Overcoats $15.**

Blue serge, Oxford gray, striped and checked worsteds, tweeds, cheviots, cassimeres, etc., in every item in style. The pride of this season's selections reduced from twenty to only fifteen dollars.

**$6.50 Youths' Suits $4.00.**

For the young gentlemen twelve to 19 years old. We boast the largest assortment of wearing apparel for young gents in all this country. It's our hobby—long-pant suits, as they are called, 4.00. We offer you a special this season's style of a $6.50 suit for only $4.

**$2.50 Vestee Suits $1.50.**

The very newest spring styles for the little fellows—nothing at all like what they were last season—neither are the prices—that is, not here right now. Suits that were $3, $4, $5.50, $6 and $7.50 are on sale at $2.50, $3, $3.50, $5 and $5.50.

**$3.00 Boys' Suits $2.00.**

Of this bargain too much cannot be said in its behalf. The lot comprises all-wool knee-pant suits for boys 7 to 16 years, such as you cannot buy anywhere under $3, yet we save you a dollar on every suit.

**50c Boys' Pants 25c**

These pants for boys—all sizes—fetches a third off—did we say? These are just half price. These are quite a good many pairs in the lot, but you know there are a great many boys' mothers who will appreciate this bargain, so don't wait too long.

## Men's Furnishings.

The space occupied by this particular department is greater than that of any other two in town. The quantity of goods carried is treble. Our own buyers for this department are in New York the whole year round. All they have to do is to buy, buy, buy for our and your interests. Buying in the large quantities we do, enables us to offer you these low prices, prices we know are less than similar goods are sold at any store.

**$1.50 Pajamas 75c.**
The "Faultless" brand of fancy colored percale and satteen Pajamas, generally sold at $1.50 for only 75c.

**50 and 75c Neckwear 30c.**
This includes everything that is new and pretty and stylish and sold or intended to be sold at from 50c to 75c.

**$1.25 Men's Shirts 85c.**
Fancy pattern laundered shirts, collars and cuffs to match; for only 85c.

**$1.00 Fancy Shirts 65c.**
Colored bosoms and bodies; extra good shirting percale; laundered; collars and cuffs to match. Only 65c.

**$1.00 Stanley Shirts 50c**
A magnificent line of fancy Stanley shirts, collar and cuffs attached at just half price.

**$1.25 Underwear 85c.**
Men's natural gray sanitary-wool shirts and drawers; medium weight; garments usually sold, each, $1.25.

**Shirts and Drawers 50c.**
Genuine Otis Combed Egyptian Cotton Underwear; honeycomb-balbriggans, of excellent quality and weight; all sizes.

**$2 Sweaters $1.50.**
Men's all-pure-worsted sweaters, in a pretty array of wide-stripe patterns, in many color combinations. A warranted $2.50 article.

**$1.25 Underwear 80c.**
Men's fine French Balbriggan shirts and drawers, always sold at $1.25 per garment, reduced to only 80c.

**50c Golf Shirts 37c.**
A brand new line of very choice golf shirts for boys; beautiful materials; extra cuffs to match.

**15c Neckwear 9c.**
Boys' all-silk and satin string ties and band bows.

*Main Floor—South.*

## New Tailor Suits For Women and Misses.

Fancy suits and plaid suits—though each have individual style and beauty. Many—a great many—fancy suits, but no fancy prices. Most stores—or shall we say nearly all stores—make an extra charge for style. Not here. You pay for quality of material and tailoring—that's all. No extra charge for the style or individuality of the garment.

Now don't fail to visit this department on our third floor. We won't say buy, though of course we'd be pleased if you did—so would you too—but come and visit. We think it a perfect realm of beauty—a veritable exposition of outer and under apparel so dear to the heart of woman. Shirt waists of economical percale, exclusive makes of silk and lace trimmed waists. Newest style tailor-made suits, skirts, capes, jackets, etc., etc.; muslin underwear, corsets and wrappers, and prices just low enough to suit you all. We want your verdict.

**Ladies' Tailor-made Suit $13.50.**

Any lady needing a suit would be doing herself quite an injustice not to seek this bargain, for such indeed it is. We have two distinct styles, we're offering at this price for today, and both are really worth quite a third more. Eton and tailor jacket styles with box pleated back skirts, jacket lined throughout with silk, every seam tailor stitched. The materials are handsome imported Scotch cheviots and homespuns.

**$7.50 Silk Waists for $5.85.**

A magnificent line of handsome, solid color taffeta silk waists; solid tucked, and made up in a most delightfully pleasing style. Every color imaginable. Remember, for only $5.85.

**$1.00 Shirt Waists 62c.**

None in Los Angeles as swell as these, and made up as good as these at one dollar, anywhere. These are more than reasonable at one dollar, but they've yours for the price named. We'll not describe them at all, as we want you to see them.

**$1.25 Ladies' Wrappers 89c.**

There are quite a number of these and nothing newer has as yet reached our city. All have tight-fitting waist linings, knee ruffles, fancy trimmed yokes, etc., and come in every desirable color—blacks, blues, pinks, reds, fancy stripes and checks and not a one worth under $1.25, but they go for only 89 cents.

*Third Floor.*

## Ladies' Furnishings.

A society lady, a resident of Los Angeles for a great many years, remarked the other day that our corset department was as comfortable a place as a woman's own boudoir. She had just been fitted and suited with two pairs of corsets. She recognized the comforts of our fitting rooms and the thorough knowledge of fitting on the part of the salesperson. It's the same in the muslin underwear department. Our prices on all lines of women's wear are considerably lower than you've had quoted you elsewhere.

**50c Corsets 38c**

This line of fine contil corsets was bought to represent the best this town sold at 50c. In gray only, at 38c.

**20c Handkerchiefs 11c**

Not over 40 dozens in all so call early. There are none worth under 20c. Sheer and soft and edged with pretty Valenciennes lace.

**75c Stocks for 45c.**

Ladies' fancy colored taffeta silk stock collars in an endless array of pretty colors, handsomely made up. Reduced from 75 cents to 45 cents.

**35c Ladies' Hose 25c.**

Extra quality, imported, velvet finish, Hermsdorf dye, fast black hose, cut from 35c per pair to only 25c.

**35c Ladies' Vests 20c.**

Bleached, silk finish cotton, low neck and short sleeve vests, handsomely finished lace tops.

**$1.00 Kid Gloves 78c.**

Two-clasp Glace Kid Gloves in every new shade and in black, pearl and white also a full line of $1.00 chamois gloves, 2-button, in modes and gray on sale for only 78 cents.

**20c Ladies' Hose 14c.**

Prime quality of combed Maco cotton, Hermsdorf dye; guaranteed absolutely fast and stainless black, spliced heels and toes; for 14c per pair only.

**50c Ladies' Vests 35c.**

Pure white silk and lisle mixed vests, Richelieu ribbed, cut from 50 cents each to 35 cents.

**10c Child's Hose 6c.**

An entire line of all sizes in a genuine 10-cent close ribbed fast black hose; only 6c per pair.

## Merchant Tailoring.

Jacoby Bros. import more cloth direct from England and Scotland than any other tailoring establishment in this city. Our lines of American piece goods represent the best only. Cheap goods are high at any price. Our tailors are artist-tailors, post-graduates in the art of building a suit of clothes or an overcoat. From twenty dollars upwards for a suit or an overcoat and from five dollars up for a perfect-fitting made-to-order pair of pants.

*Second Floor—Front.*

# Jacoby Bros

**Outfitters of All Mankind.**

## Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

We have some four hundred trimmed hats of which there are no two alike; we will have them ready for inspection and your selection by tomorrow morning. These were all designed for us especially, by the recognized leading millinery houses of New York, and knowing that it was a new departure for us particular pains was given our order. What you'll find here you are not apt to see elsewhere.

Prices are reasonable, $1.75 to $7.50. The new sailors, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

*Third Floor—South.*

# 331-333-335-South Broadway

### THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

HE TELLS THE STORY OF A LITTLE WINDFALL.

[New York Sun:] "I did, occasionally, when one need round enough, burgle a little windfall; never many, but now and then one; and this was one of them:

"It was a pretty ordinary sort of a house and I didn't find a blessed thing downstairs in it that was worth anything to me, and I wondered if I should find any more upstairs. I got up there in the course of time to look and see, and took a look into the front chamber. This room had two windows at the front; the door from the hall was in one side of the room, pretty close to the back. The bed stood about midway between the back and front of the room, with its head up against the wall opposite the wall the door was in. So there, looking in from the door, the front of the bed was toward you. It was just a plain sort of an iron bedstead with brass trimmings. Against the side wall that the head of the bed was against, and between the bed and the front wall of the room, stood the bureau.

"All these things I picked up gradually, from the door, with the aid of my lamp, and another thing that I picked up in the same manner was that the bed was occupied by a man and that he was a somewhat extraordinary sort of a man—not a giant, but the next thing to it, and I should say more than a giant for strength. When I struck the room he was lying flat and square on his back, and stretched out as straight as a man could be, and with his heels together and toes straight up. I should say he wore No. 10 shoes, at least, and he filled the bed from end to end. He must have been over six feet tall, and he was built in every way on the same scale with his feet, big and brawny, big legs and big body, broad shoulders and a deep chest; a big man. I'm no chicken myself, but if this man had ever got his arms around me he would have squeezed me into pulp.

"And now he was lying there flat on his back and sound asleep and breathing regular and true. He wasn't snoring, but breathing that loud sort of a breathing that people often fall into when they are asleep, that is really more like a gentle sort of an exhaust, and he was going it slow and strong and steady. I only hoped he'd keep on that way till I got through looking the room over, and then I sallied in, around the foot of the bed and up along the side of it, between it and the front of the house, for the bureau, and got there without creak, and just as smooth and easy as could be. And after I got there I found the bureau just as clean as the rest of the house, and I'd turned around and faced toward the door again, and was standing there, still, to shake myself together and start right, in no hurry, but under absolute full control, when the man stopped breathing; that is, he shut off, the way people often do, when they are about to wake up, or turn over, or take a fresh start sleeping. What he was going to do, of course I couldn't tell; but I knew I wouldn't have long to wait to find out, and I stopped breathing myself for a little while, and the room was about as still as death.

"Then the man turned in bed toward men, still in that state when he was just as liable to wake up as to go on sleeping—you couldn't tell which he was going to do. But he didn't wake up. He'd been lying on his back—he turned now on his right side and settled down again, making considerable splashing around in doing so, throwing his left arm over so that it hung out of bed, stretching his head back, and then opening up again with his regular breathing. He'd settled down to sleep again, all right, and his breathing was good and full, but it was a little different sounding from before, and not quite so deep, and I knew the weight of that arm over the edge of the bed must wake him up before very long. But he was all right now, and now was the time for me to go and I was bending forward to start when I heard something drop, just the softest kind of a little sound. I don't know but what I felt this, instead of hearing it, but something had dropped and in an instant I guessed what it was. The man was still breathing away steady and regular, but true, and I turned my lamp down on the floor under his overhanging hand. It was what I expected, but better than I expected—a ring that had slipped off one of his fingers of the outstretched hand and dropped to the floor, and it was a sparkler that looked back at the bullseye in my lamp with a good bright light of its own.

"I had to stoop and reach in under his hand to get it, but that was easy; and that ring was one of my very few windfalls."

### SEED VITALITY.

FIFTEEN TO TWENTY YEARS THE PROBABLE LIMIT.

[Pacific Bee:] Prof. L. H. Pammel, in charge of the department of botany in the Iowa State College, and botanist for the government experiment station, says: "The statement is frequently made in the popular press that seeds have retained their vitality for a long time. Thus it is stated that wheat under some conditions has preserved its vitality for fifty or one hundred years. It has frequently been stated that wheat taken from Egyptian monuments germinated, but in not a single case is this germination authenticated. Not a single grain taken from an ancient Egyptian sarcophagus and sown by various persons has ever been known to germinate, and the conditions for preserving the seed in these Egyptian monuments is far better than in the soil. They are protected from the air and variations of temperature. The experiment which has been most talked of is that of the Count of Sternberg at Prague. He had received the grains from a trustworthy traveler, who told him that they were taken from a sarcophagus. It is said that two of these seeds germinated, but it is a well-known fact that impostures are perpetrated by the people who dispose of these seeds. In some cases they have even stripped corn, or maize, into these sarcophagi.

"Many experiments have been made, not only in this county, but in Europe, to determine the vitality of various grain seeds. Thus, barley retains its vitality better than any other cereal, and this is said to retain its vitality from eight to ten years. In the case of wheat 90 to 100 per cent. germinates in from one to four years; in five to seven years, 85 to 87 per cent. In the case of rye the percentage of germination in five years dropped to 55 per cent.; in seven years, 36 per cent.; nine years, 13 per cent. In the case of corn, I made some experiments a few years ago to determine the vitality, and found that corn which was kept in tightly-closed vessels, at the age of 20 years had lost all its power of germination. Experiments also indicate that corn kept even a few years became largely deteriorated and lost much of its power of germination. Even grass seeds which have been buried at some depths in the soil and in vessels tightly sealed failed to germinate after a dozen or fifteen years.

### A TOOTHACHE.

FOURTEEN FEET OF IT IN AN ELEPHANT'S TUSK.

[New York Tribune:] "I told you the other day about the Sultan of Zanzibar's clocks," said Robert Crawford yesterday, "but there was another thing I heard of while in that country which is not without interest. The Sultan used to take me round to show me the place and of what its trade consisted. It is the greatest clove-raising country in the world, and as such conveys comfort and courage to out-between-the-acts threatergoers the world over. Other spices and cocoanut rope are also important features of their export trade. But in addition to the sale of that which they raise within their own borders their revenues are largely increased by the trade in ivory. Zanzibar is the greatest market for South African ivory, which is brought there in large quantities from the interior. This ivory is placed in large warehouses, from which it is either sold at once or else held therein for a better market. The man in charge of these warehouses was a very interesting character—an expert in ivory. He told me many curious things about it, and among others propounded the following theory as an explanation of why elephants go mad and occasionally run amuck. In the warehouse were a pair of magnificent tusks, measuring fully fourteen feet from tip to tip, which in life must have been carried by a veritable Goliath among elephants. The expert in showing me these tusks pointed out the fact that, while one of the tusks was complete and flawless, the other was broken off at the point and showed deep scratches and abrasions throughout its length. 'Nowk,' said he, 'if you will look near the base you will find a hole made by decay that had struck into the nerves and given that elephant a toothache, and think of what a toothache of toothaches a fourteen-foot tooth must have held. In his effort to relieve this pain the elephant rubbed his tusk against rocks and trees and drove it into the earth, which mutilated it in the manner you here see. I have frequently come across places where an elephant has ripped up great spaces in the forest and torn down the trees, and I am positive that toothache was the cause of this frenzy. An elephant in a circus going suddenly mad and killing his keeper is not an uncommon thing, but I'll wager that in nine cases out of ten if they would properly investigate the matter they would find that the brute's sudden frenzy sprung from so ordinary a cause as common, every-day toothache.'"

[Chicago Tribune:] "I find here a most unusual line," said the professor of palmistry, looking up from his caller's hand, "and it means, I fear, something dark and mysterious."

"You are right," replied the man who had dropped in to consult him. "It's a scar I got several years ago in an encounter with a very dark man with a razzer."



THE OIL FIELDS.

TONE ON EXCHANGE. O THE OPERATORS.

all stocks in which trad- ns remained firm yester- rading was fairly active. ing sales were made: Con- sara, at $1.06; Continental, at 30 cents, seller sixty uthern Consolidated, 900 14 cents; Uncle Sam, 200 19 cents, and 100 shares at seller sixty days.

offers on other stocks were Brea Cañon, $2 bid; Bur- cents asked; Columbia, $250 ked; Fullerton Consolidated, buyer thirty days, bid, 60 d; Union Oil, $39 bid, $41 ified Petroleum, 374 asked; 1 cents bid, 94 cents asked; cents bid, 95½ cents asked. general impression of d also the public which had e meetings of the ex- d business on the exchange er tone; that stocks are nity rated, and that, as a general good done by such ion is increasing in scope

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w & Johnson well, near of Sixth and Virgil streets, ound to produce so much than oil that it will be as unprofitable. from the work of the Cali- Company, operating in the trict, are to the effect that oil is down 200 feet, and in the oil sand. The oil is quality, and lighter oil are expected at a greater operations of the com- progressing rapidly and sat-

Tate, who have sunk to a arly thirteen hundred feet street, between Eighth and abandoned further opera- pulling the casing. The others in that section, cess.

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LUNATIC'S VICTIM.

FILBERT SUCCUMBS TO HIS INJURIES.

(EARLY A.M. REPORT.)

March 24.—Frederick J. mer cashier in Patton's latine, who was attacked ner by Dr. William Lewis September 20, died at his ight as a result of his in- Lewis, who was believed to e shot down after the as- ed the next day in the Hospital. Mr. Filbert was

62 years o G.A.R., cit The atta was explai alone in t entered, se knocked hi agsby. He nalist by who heard outside. In gle that rus For severa man and t mysterious. ery was ch ber's name Finally it was that c graduate o Chicago an for whom sponsible. T a descriptio and decid of his broth lowed.

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Mrs. M. E. the ladies of she had suff the testimon 224 West Sec to most all d about establish has been rel partment. H Angeles, Cal California.

California

PROF. Originator and Sp Healing, Fr Olive

The cures that renowned healer, are beyond queri lous, and this in names of a few o vidds who have b All diseases are t Mr. R. C. Baker geles, was a suffe and could not slee ten minutes by Pr Mrs. L. Plumly geles, had pulmon a prominent phy could not possibly Prof. Harris resto Mr. F. B. Fulco les, was cured of vated form by Pro Mrs. M. E. Lan Angeles, cured of treatments. Mrs. P. J. Gross trouble for 9 years, citis. She was cu of Absent Treatm physicians said h Mr. A. F. Hopk Cal., had sciatic rh Harris cured him in Absent Treatment, be completely rest Frank A. Jones, Sa She had suffered alcoholism and pro W. D. Curtis, 243 Angeles. Relieved ment, of a severe cased by a dental of chills and fever Prof. Harris.

For further Ferdi magnetic, "THE AMER

# EXTRAORDINARY SALES

## Of the Puente Crude Oil Co.'s Stock During the Past Week.

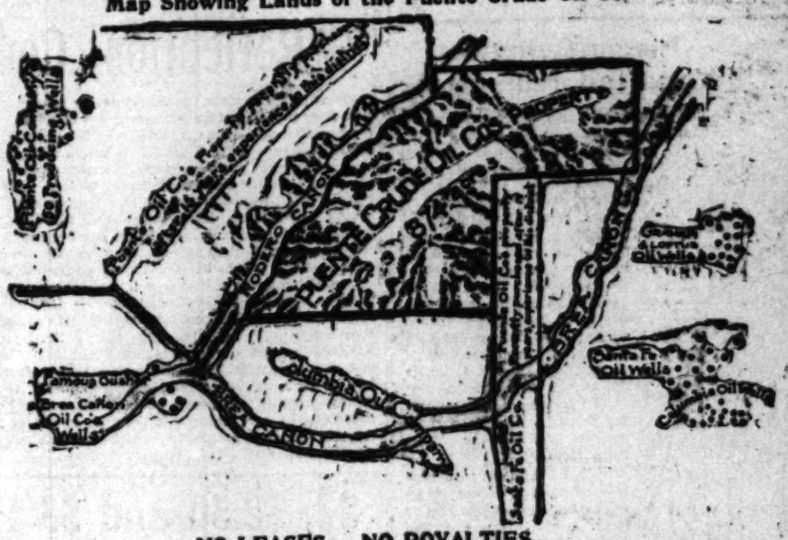
### Extract From The Oil Era March 24.

**PUENTE CRUDE OIL COMPANY'S PROMISING TERRITORY.**

Among the most promising new territories on which actual development work has begun is that of the Puente Crude Oil Company, who own 784 acres of land adjoining the lands of the Columbia Oil Company on the north and situated at the junction of the Brea Canyon and the Rodeo Canyon, on what is known as the north fork of the Brea Canyon.

A new heavy standard rig has been bought and is now on the ground. Experienced drillers have been hired and it is expected that in about a week drilling will commence, and no one who knows the land doubts for a moment that oil will be found in large quantities. Experts who have examined the land critically, say that without question the stratum on which is located the famous Columbia well No. 5 and the 350-barrel well of the Union Oil Company, runs in an almost direct line through the full width of this company's land. The lands are not situated off to one side and surrounded by dry holes, but lie in the very center of three large producing properties, to wit: The Puente Oil Company to the west, the Brea Canyon and Union Oil Company to the southwest, and the Graham and Loftus and Santa Fe wells to the east. The company reports the sale of stock as exceeding their most sanguine expectations, but attribute it largely to the fact that their land is so favorably situated. So many companies are laying claim to public confidence that have nothing but leases on their lands that it is refreshing to find a company whose affairs are being conducted along strictly business lines, and who, when oil is struck on their land, do not have to turn over to some one else a large proportion of their earnings. For a short time the company will continue selling non-assessable stock par value of $1 at 10 cents per share for development purposes. The company's offices are at room 106 Stimson block.

Map Showing Lands of the Puente Crude Oil Co.




NO LEASES. NO ROYALTIES.

## AND WHY?

Because their stock is the safest investment on the market, and people in the vicinity of the land recognize it and are taking advantage of this opportunity. The officers of this company paid the same price for the stock held by them as it is being offered to the public today. YOUR OPPORTUNITY. 10 cents per share for non-assessable stock, par value $1.00 each. Make all checks or remittances payable to EDWARD KENDALL, Sec'y. Maps and prospectuses mailed on application. Office hours 9 to 5; open evenings, 7 to 8. Telephone Main 797.

SPOOR MACKEY, President. NATIONAL BANK OF POMONA, Treasurer.

## PUENTE CRUDE OIL CO., OFFICES 106-107 STIMSON BLOCK, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

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### THE OIL FIELDS.

**STOCKS ON EXCHANGE.**

**FOR THE OPERATORS.**

All stocks in which trading was remained firm yesterday. Trading was fairly active. Sales were made: Consolidated, at $1.65; Continental, at 15 cents, seller sixty; Southern Consolidated, 200 at 15 cents; Uncle Sam, 200 at 19 cents, and 100 shares at other sixty days.

Bids on other stocks were: Brea Cañon, $2 bid; Burgess asked; Columbia, $350 asked; Fullerton Consolidated, buyer thirty days, bid, 60; Union Oil, $39 bid, $41 asked; Petroleum, $74 asked; Peerless, 95 cents asked; Union bid, 65½ cents asked.

The general impression of those on the public which has been at meetings of the exchange on the exchange of late, is that stocks are very active, and that, as a general rule, good done by such meetings is increasing in scope.

The wells in the eastern oil field are conceded to be pushed out, and are being developed. The Capital Company is now engaged in drilling from ten wells on Brea, between College and Virgil streets. The Union company is also pushed out well in that locality. Some in this section have reported success with good results.

Adjoining a Pelham well, near Virgil and Virgil streets, work is in progress to much depth, and it is believed that it will be profitable.

Reports from the work of the California Company, operating in the district, are to the effect that well is down 200 feet, and is in the oil sand. The oil is of good quality, and lighter oil are expected at a greater depth. Operations of the company are progressing rapidly and satisfactorily.

Those, who have sunk to a depth of thirteen hundred feet in wells, between Eighth and Pico, are pushed further operations, including the casing. The results are better in that section.

The Press reports that they begin at once on land of F. F. Kyes, by a company who have had extensive interests in eastern oil fields. A full and latest design for drilling will be adopted and the work will be done in a manner that will thoroughly satisfactory.

The Enterprise is authority for reports from the drilling wells of Moreno. At a depth of 40 feet a stratum of clay was encountered, which is said to be very promising. While not expecting a quantity of oil in the present hole, which was sunk for water, the results at this depth are very good for the production of oil in those neighborhood.

### A LUNATIC'S VICTIM.

**MR. FILBERT SUCCUMBS TO HIS INJURIES.**

(BY EARLY A.M. REPORT.)

March 24.—Frederick J. Filbert, former cashier in Patton's Palace, who was attacked by Dr. William Lewis on September 20, died at his home as a result of his injuries. Lewis, who was believed to have shot down after the assault, died the next day in the Hospital. Mr. Filbert was 62 years old and was well known in G.A.R. circles.

The attack on Cashier Filbert never was explained satisfactorily. He was alone in the bank when a stranger entered, set upon him with a hammer, knocked him down and beat him savagely. He was rescued from his assailant by Henry Plagle, a farmer, who heard the commotion from the outside. In the three-handed struggle that resulted the assailant was shot. For several days the identity of the man and the cause of the deed were mysterious. It was thought that robbery was the motive and that the robber's name was Walter Lawton.

Finally it was learned that the body was that of Dr. Lewis, who was a graduate of two medical colleges in Chicago and a licensed physician, and for whose downfall morphine was responsible. The dead man's brother read a description of the supposed robber and decided that it tallied with that of his brother. The identification followed.

**IMPORTANT TO LADIES.**

Mrs. M. E. Neubauer wishes to announce to the ladies of Los Angeles and Pasadena that she has purchased from Mr. Frank Neubauer the business known as Imperial Hair Bazaar, 224 West Second street, where she will be glad to meet all lady friends and patrons of the above establishment. Mr. Jacob Neubauer has been retained as manager of the hair department. His artistic workmanship needs no recommendation to the ladies of Southern California.

## California's Greatest Healer

**His Cures are Attracting Wide Attention.**

**PROF. C. W. HARRIS**

Originator and Instructor of the "Harris Method of Healing," Permanently Located at 521 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The cures that have been effected by this renowned healer, without medicine or surgery, are beyond question little short of the miraculous, and this is evidenced by submitting the names of a few of the thousands of chronic invalids who have been restored by his treatment. All diseases are treated with equal success.

Mr. R. C. Baker, of 916 Alpine street, Los Angeles, was a sufferer from asthma for four years and could not sleep at night. He was cured in ten minutes by Prof. Harris.

Mrs. L. Plumly, of 502 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, had pulmonary troubles and was told by a prominent physician of her city that she could not possibly live longer than two weeks. Prof. Harris restored her to health and strength.

Mr. F. B. Folsom, 212 W. 23d St., Los Angeles, was cured of chills and fever of an aggravated form by Prof. Harris in one treatment.

Mrs. M. E. Langdon, 423 Central Ave., Los Angeles, cured of cancer of the bowels in two treatments.

Mrs. P. J. Gressley, Pomona, Cal., had heart trouble for 9 years, also peritonitis and appendicitis. She was cured by Prof. Harris' method of Absent Treatment in two months. Three physicians said her case was hopeless.

Mr. A. P. Hopkins (70 yrs old), Long Beach, Cal., had sciatic rheumatism many years. Prof. Harris cured him in two weeks by his method of Absent Treatment. And by the same method he completely restored Mrs. Laura Kinser, 724 Franklin Ave., San Diego, Cal., in one month. She had suffered 11 years from enlargement, ulceration and prolapsus of the womb.

W. D. Curtis, 243 N. Bunker Hill Ave., Los Angeles, Relieved instantly by absent treatment, of a severe pain in the face and head, caused by a dental operation. Was also cured of chills and fever by one personal treatment.

For further Particulars send stamp for 16-page magazine, "THE AGREEMENT."

## The New Century Oil Co.

Has a total of 3863 acres of the choicest oil land, situated in the very heart of the known and proven best producing districts. Among these are 40 acres near Newhall, at the corner of which is located the now famous White Oil well. The company has purchased 4500 feet of pipe to bring water there to commence drilling.

Another tract of land which the company will immediately develop consists of 320 acres in Fresno county, at the junction of Silver and Panoche creeks, near where the gushers were struck. Our Mr. E. A. Edwards is now on the ground, making the necessary arrangements to start operations.

The New Century Oil Co. also controls a patent process for the manufacture of illuminating and lubricating oils from the California crude, and contemplates the early erection of a refinery, either on a piece of land already purchased in the city, or near Newhall. So instead of selling the one article of crude oil, the company will be putting on the market gasoline, kerosene, sewing machine oil, bicycle oil, engine oil, cylinder oil and asphaltum. Samples of all these can be seen at the company's office.

U. S. Patent 489,745, under which we will manufacture, leaves us a profit of over $1.00 for each barrel of oil refined. We estimate, when in full running order, the profit from refining alone will be sufficient to pay a monthly dividend of 3 per cent. on the entire capital stock of the company.

The New Century Oil Co. will also conduct an export business, and market abroad crude and refined oil products. The company has already engaged representatives in England, Germany and France. Our French representatives, large importers of Russian oils into France, write very encouragingly, and believe that in time the Californian will supplant the Russian product. To attract the attention of the trade, they will make a fine exhibit of our products at the coming Paris Exposition.

Refining and exporting are profitable, and put the New Century Oil Co. in an incomparably stronger position than if dependent on striking oil alone; but also in that respect our prospects seem to be the very brightest.

The second monthly dividend of 3 per cent. will be paid April 1.

Subscriptions for stock are received from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m. Shares $10 each.

## The New Century Oil Co.

Suite 108, 109, 110 Stimson Block.

## It Will Pay You

To investigate the local properties of the new famous

## Nickel Oil Company

The first well is down 180 feet, and already in RICH OIL SAND. Should be pumping oil within ten days. We offer 10,000 shares at

## Ten Cents a Share

This will be the LAST CHANCE, as from present indications the stock should easily be worth 25 cents per share inside two weeks. 221 Stimson Block. (Open evenings.)

## Go See for Yourself.


## DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

The Old Reliable Never-failing Specialists. Established 17 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

**Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.**

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

**Examination, Including Analysis, Free.**

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 11. Address

**123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.**

## New York Dental Parlors,

DR. C. W. SYLVESTER, Prop.

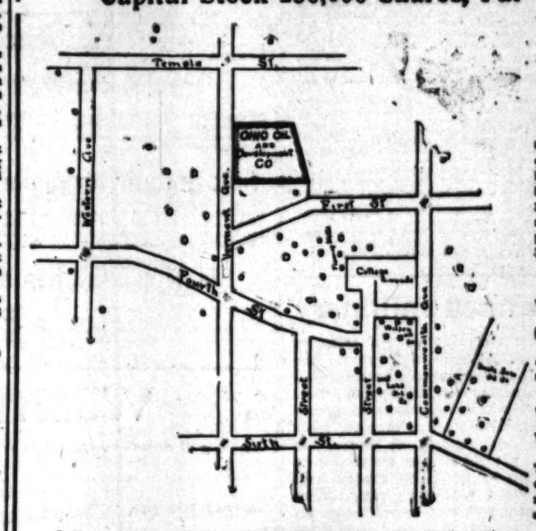
Gold Crowns, $5.00; Bridge Work or Teeth Without Plates, $5.00 per Tooth; Silver Filling, 50c; Cement Filling, 50c; Rubber Plates, $5; Painless Extraction, 50c. All work guaranteed. We positively have the newest painless discovery in Painless Extraction. Consultation free. Open Sundays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. PHONE BROWN 1024. 334½ S. SPRING ST.

## Ohio Oil and Development Co.,

119 S. Broadway. 'Phone Main 595.

INCORPORATED UNDER LAWS OF ARIZONA.

**Capital Stock 250,000 Shares, Par Value $1.00 Each.**




## BEST YET OFFERED.

**One Opportunity in a Lifetime**

Comes to each individual. Here it is for you. We offer a limited amount of stock at 25c per share, fully paid up and non-assessable. Each 25c now invested should be worth $25 inside of 30 days. Blue Goose stock sold further a share a short time ago and now each $50 share pays a dividend of 37½ per month. This map shows our location in the Los Angeles field. We have room for 20 wells here.

**Flowing Wells** are our neighbors.

**Wilson, Westlake and Uncle Sam Oil Co. close by. 50 to 100-bbl. wells**

Are fair averages. If our 20 wells average 50 bbls. a day, we can produce 365,000 bbls. a year in this field. Figure income for yourself.

**We also have 120 acres in heart of White Oil Belt of Newhall Field.**

This oil is a wonder. Sells for $10 a bbl. Call at our office and see a sample of oil that nature has refined. This is the only place on earth where such oil is found.

Call or Address OHIO OIL AND DEVELOPMENT CO., 119 S. Broadway, 'Phone Main 595.

Send Drafts to M. SHIELDS, Secretary and Treasurer.

## GOOD NEWS. Fortunes in Oil.

The Railway Men's Oil Co. has leased a portion of its valuable proven oil property in the Newhall District to the

## BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.,

On one-eighth royalty and a bonus of 100,000 shares of stock. The Railway Men's Oil Co. will, until further notice, give free one share of the stock of the British American Oil Co. for every share purchased of the stock of the Railway Men's Oil Co.

**FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.**

Rig No. 1 purchased. Read this:

LOS ANGELES, May 23, 1900.

The Railway Men's Oil Co. has this day ordered a complete drilling outfit from us to be delivered f.o.b. cars by the 15th of April, 1900, for shipment to the Newhall District, Rice Canyon.

[Signed] UNION HARDWARE AND METAL CO.

Now is the opportunity before the advance. Shares 50c for a few days only.

## Railway Men's Oil Co.,

State Bank and Trust Co., Depository. 228 Douglas Building. A. H. BEACH, Secretary.

**C. F. Heinzeman** DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST. 339 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES. Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

**GLOBE OIL CO.** 1500 acres Fullerton and Coalinga Fields. $1.00 Shares now 10 cents. 432-434 LAUGHLIN BUILDING.

# Our motto is to undersell. What others advertise we sell for le

## Sapolio at 3½c a bar.

Few housekeepers have any idea of the immense variety of house keeping helps to be found on our third floor. Labor saving devices that few would think of or imagine. New patented articles many of which will save their cost in the saving of food. For instance, paring machines, raisin seeders, lemon squeezers, meat choppers, and such. To call attention to this department on Monday we will sell Sapolio at 3½c a cake.

To prevent dealers from buying it all up before our customers have had a chance, we will limit the selling to 2 cakes to a purchaser.

## Elegant dresses and tailored suits.

The picture shows one of our most beautiful foulard silk evening gowns. The silk is of the best twilled quality in a blue and white Persian pattern. The bodice is trimmed with white corded taffeta, lace and white ribbon. The skirt is cut out down the front, sides and back and filled in with a most exquisite white lace insertion. Underneath is a white taffeta silk skirt with an accordion plaited flounce which shows through the lace insertion. Round the bottom of the dress skirt is a double row of white satin ribbon.

The costume is rich, elegant and fashionable, and the whole garment reflects the latest Paris mode.

Tailored suits are also here in great variety. There are no duplicates among the better ones, each is an exclusive style. The assortment is bewildering and instructive. Many of the suits came too late to be shown during our opening reception. First view can be had tomorrow. The prices range from $50.00 to $85 a suit.

We are showing some exceptionally fine suits made of imported venetian cloths in Eton and blazer styles, lined throughout with silk ..... $35

A number of tan venetian cloth suits, made in Eton style, equipped in white to be worn by misses, are selling at ..... $25

Mixed covert suits, appliqued with white taffeta and made in the very latest styles are priced at ..... $20

Some superb suits made of venetian cloth in tan, gray, blue and black with tight fitting waists and box plaited skirts, are selling rapidly at ..... $15

## Lilliputian daintiness

During the opening the display of infants' and children's garments was most profuse. Compliments were numerous. Many were astonished at the completeness, the beauty and the daintiness of the line, yet it was just an ordinary display for us. The only difference was that we displayed a little larger variety than at ordinary times. The goods are always here, but of course such fine materials cannot be continually exposed to view. They must be kept in boxes and show cases. The buyer of this line of goods is a woman and who knows better than a woman what is appropriate and pretty for the daintiest of humanity?

Infants' cashmere sacques, in white and blue, with silk, embroidered yokes, from ..... $3.50

Infants' cashmere sacques, in white and blue, with silk, embroidered yokes, from ..... $1.00

Infants' cashmere sacques, in white and blue, with silk, embroidered yokes, from ..... $1.25

Infants' cashmere sacques, in white and blue, with silk, embroidered yokes, from ..... $1.50

Infants' cashmere sacques, in white and blue, with silk, embroidered yokes, from ..... $1.75

Fine chambray dresses in red and blue with yokes of fine embroidery, insertion and hemstitched tucks. Finished with ruffle of chambray and embroidery ..... $1.98

Infants' long nainsook slips, trimmed with valenciennes lace, 65c

Nainsook slips with pointed yokes of embroidery insertion, 75c

Long flannel skirts with cambric waists, 75c

Infants' long flannel pinning blankets with cambric band, 65c

Infants' flannelette wrappers, at 85c

Infants' kid shoes, in assorted colors, 50c

Long cashmere sleeks, silk embroidered, $1.50

Hand made knitted bibs, at 25c

Hand made knitted bibs with lace edge, 35c

Cotton flannel hemmed diapers, per dozen, $1.25

Linen hemmed diapers, per doz. $1.25

Gutchi rubber diapers, 25c

Infants' wool vests with Alma sleeves, 35c

Infants' hand made bootees, 12½c

Infants' flannel bands, pinked edges, 12½c

## Untrimmed millinery

Owing to the fact that we are extensive wholesalers of millinery and provide the majority of smaller stores in Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico with goods, we can buy in sufficient quantities to secure better discounts and prices than any other store on this Coast, except, of course, the San Francisco jobbers, who are entitled to the same prices we get. This immense buying also enables us to show a greater variety of styles than though we were exclusive retailers. We are able to sell all kinds of untrimmed millinery for 1-3 or 1-2 less than any other retail store within your reach. In buying we select few of a kind so that there will be but little duplication, if any, in Los Angeles. The showing of trimmed millinery will continue this week as it was since during the opening, only there will be new hats to see. In addition we will make a profuse display of untrimmed hats including the following lines.

A special line of dress shapes in fancy straw braid and hair which other stores are obliged to sell for 75c and $1.00 ..... 50c

A full line of plain chip and satin braid shapes in black including the pearl ..... 75c

All the new shapes in drop brim and short back effects in the finest straws, chips, etc. Sold above town at $1.50 to ..... $1.25

Some plain and fancy trimmed shapes in the greatest variety on view, from simple ribbons and feathers. Priced from ..... $1.75

Shapes with the crown in tucks, plain chip, grass and fancy braid. Styles which are leading in the fashion centers throughout the United States. All prices from $2.50 down to ..... $1.00

## Corded silks $1.00

We don't believe a wanted color is missing from this assortment. Black and white also are here. The corded taffeta silks used so much for yokes. Only 100 yards could be secured at this price, the same quality you are familiar with at $1.50 a yard. On sale while they last at ..... $1.00

# A. Hamburger & Sons

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

## Reflection, Comment, Prophecy.

To illustrate our plans for the future, we refer you backward over a score of years to our beginning; to the little store that fought for low prices and fair dealing. For years we studied your wants and requirements. We bought the goods the public demanded and sold them at the smallest possible profit. The business grew. You have always found it possible to return unwanted merchandise. We have tried to make you feel that this is your store, that it is conducted in a manner which inspires confidence. Mistakes have been made, but every one resulted in the betterment of the business. We must necessarily learn by experience. During the more recent years the quality and grade of merchandise has been advanced. Better goods have been carried. A buying organization has been perfected which reaches to the ends of the earth and we now buy merchandise from the producers. In Japan we buy our mattings, in France, Germany, England, Switzerland and other countries we buy the products for which they are noted. We have learned by experience that goods bought in this manner can be bought at lower prices than of jobbers and importers in this country.

This manner of buying was impossible while the business was small. As it increases, so our facilities increase. During the last week's opening days you found a better store than a year ago. A store fully provided with the world's best merchandise and equipped with modern facilities. Improvement is noticeable everywhere. There is no other store in Southern California and only one on the Pacific Coast that handles fine class merchandise in such large quantities. Take for instance foulard silks. In other stores you will find what they consider good assortments, but when compared to ours, we can show 10 pieces to their one.

'Tis so in every line of goods, whether it be imported costumes or kitchen utensils. Complete assortments cannot be had without quantity and quantity cannot be had by small stores. As we have increased and bettered our business in the past, so will we better it in the future and twenty years from now may see this store as much greater in proportion as it is now greater than when we started. To this aim we study your wants.

## $2, $2.50 and $3 French novelty silks at $1.50

All told there are 5000 yards. All strictly high class waist silks. A manufacturer at Lyons, France, sold us his odd pieces of silks at a reduction. These goods are the season's newest and prettiest and most desirable patterns. The last pieces of lines which sold out first, therefore the most choice of his product. The lot was simply a remnant in his eyes, but to us it was an opportunity to give our patrons a splendid bargain. The silks are the regular $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 qualities. Some of the exact patterns are being sold in Los Angeles now at $3.00 a yard. Among the lot you will find all the new pastel shades and the new street shades. Rose, resada green, pearl and steel gray, new blue, castor, new reds, etc., in corded peau de seau and tucked effects, embroidered swiss taffeta, real lace striped silks, hemstitched silks with plisse stripes, double corded taffeta silks, corded and printed warp Dresden silks, Persian and satin stripes, hemstitched silks with fancy stripes between the hemstitching. The entire assortment will be on sale Monday at $1.50.

## Foulard silks at $1.00.

We haven't counted but we judge there are over 10,000 yards of new foulard silks now in stock. Los Angeles' most fashionable dressers have been selecting and although scores and hundreds of dress patterns have gone out of stock, it is still complete, as complete as at the beginning. We show every grade of foulard silk that can be depended upon and warranted not to slide on the warp. There is an unmatchable collection of twilled foulards at $1.00 and every new spring shade is represented. Printed in all sorts of patterns. Description is impossible. There are plain colored foulards to match the ground colors of the printed ones. The showing is second to none on the Pacific Coast, and we have been told by shoppers, that there is no collection in San Francisco equal to it. Do not overlook these silks at ..... $1.00

### Black serge at 50c.

A rich, handsome quality of black serge, either in storm serge or cheviot finish. Every thread is pure wool. The cloth is reversible and 46 inches wide. It is a quality that no store on this Coast is selling for less than 75c a yard. We have 35 pieces which we can sell at 50c a yard.

### Granite cloth at $1.25.

By chance we secured 10 pieces of a superb quality of black granite cloth in a very pretty rough effect. Made of pure mohair wool. It is 54 inches wide and will not retain the dust. An extraordinary value at $1.25

### Silk mohair crepons at $1.50.

Black silk mohair crepon in a profusion of silky blisters. Designs are all new and different from those of last season. Effects are small and neat and a weave that will not pull out or wear rough. Other stores are asking $2.25 for this quality. Our price is $1.50 a yard.

### Black grenadines at $2.00.

We show a grand assortment of black grenadines in crepe effects. There are satin-striped silk grenadines, crepon grenadines, sewing silk grenadines, all wool grenadines, etc., in a large variety of designs. One of the special values is a 54 inch sewing silk grenadine at $2 a yard.

### Homespun suitings at 75c.

A dozen different shades of all wool homespun suitings in light, medium and dark gray and tan mixtures. The most serviceable and fashionable suiting for tailor gowns. A full yard and a half wide and well worth $1 a yard. Our leader at 75c.

### Snowflake mixtures at $1.25.

A most popular style. Snow flake mixtures in tan, gray, brown and blue. Also, plaids to match. A fabric that will not show dust or wrinkle. 54 inches wide at $1.25.

### Crepes for easter gowns.

Mostly made of wool. Some have mixtures or stripes of satin and silk to add to their beauty. The assortment includes all the new pastel shades. Crepes are to be extensively worn and are rivals of foulards in popularity. We show the largest line to be found in Los Angeles, and counting piece for piece it will double any other showing. Among them are dotted crepes at $2.50, satin striped crepes at $2.00, and a special all wool crepe de chine, with silk finish, 44 inches wide at $1.50 a yard.

### Imported venetians at $2.50

We will show for the first time Monday, 10 pieces of imported venetian cloths, 50 inches wide in all the new plain shades of pearl, steel gray, castor, tan, resada green, and black. As good as a tailor puts in a $75.00 suit. Equal to any $3.50 cloth in Los Angeles. Our price is $2.50 a yard.

## Wash goods supremacy.

The law of cause and effect has no better illustration than that of our wash goods section. That we enjoy a very large and satisfying trade is conceded by everyone. The causes are four—

One cause is located in the East, in the persons of our buyers, who visit the best American mills producing cotton fabrics, and select from among the best foreign makers. By being on the ground they secure first choice.

Another cause lies in the immensity of the quantity we handle. It is an established law of trade that the merchant buying the largest quantity secures the lowest price. There is a difference of from 2c to 10c a yard between the prices we pay, and the prices that small merchants are obliged to pay. This difference goes to the middlemen.

The third cause is in the arrangement of our wash goods department. You are familiar with the room. Instead of being filled with shelving it is full of tables, upon which is laid out our superb collection of wash stuffs. You can walk around the room and examine every fabric without the aid of a clerk. An idea of the prettiest fabrics of the season can be had at a glance.

The last cause is our mode of selling and pricing. The expenses are minimized by combining so many different stores under one roof.

Take for instance the ginghams.

There are some beautiful patterns at 10c.
Fully 100 patterns at 12½c.
Some genuine French ginghams at 15c.
Some very wide Scotch ginghams at 20c.
Some of those new sheer ginghams at 25c.
Silk mixed ginghams at 35c.
And some silk striped ginghams, 40 patterns at 45c.

## $2 to $3.50 pieces of china at $1.50

Upon one of the special sales tables in the China Department tomorrow will be found over 200 pieces of the finest French and German china, including Elite Lemoges, Haviland, Bovarian, Royal Sax, Monbijou, J. Poyet, etc., and some genuine Josiah Wedgwood ware. These pieces are all worth from $2.00 to $3.50, and among them you will find:

Salad and Nut Bowls,
Comb and Brush Trays,
Chocolate Pots,
Spoon Trays,
Teapots,
Butter Dishes,
Bonbon Boxes,
Cake Trays,
Cabarets.
Celery Trays,
Ice Cream Trays,
Water Jugs,
Tobacco Jars,
Chop Plates,
Marmalade Jars,
Candle Sticks,
Vases,

## Allcocks plasters for

We guarantee these goods to be the genuine Allcocks Porous Plasters, made by the Porous Plaster Co., of the Village of Hay Sing, New York, Broadway. They are all fresh and there is sufficient quantity to last for years. This guarantee is no stronger than the guarantee which accompanies all goods at our drug counter. We handle nothing but the purest of drugs, and our graduated prescription department.

Allcocks Plasters at 5c each are simply an indication of the way we do business. To prevent druggists from buying us out early in the day we must limit sales to one plaster.

## The latest styles in men's clothing.

There are reasons why you should buy clothing of us, and that is our inability to supply a cheaply gotten up or poorly made suit, intended but for temporary wear; can be had in Los Angeles, but not here. Our arguments for your trade are—

First—Our clothing is made by wholesale tailors of national reputation, who are known to produce nothing but first-class suits for the prices asked.

Second—Our buying is done direct of the manufacturers and no traveling salesman's expenses are added to the cost.

Third—We guarantee a saving of from $2.50 to $5.00 on every suit we sell. This saving is made by our method of buying, and by our economical manner of conducting this business.

Fourth—A first-class tailor is employed in our establishment to make any necessary alterations in fit and to keep suits in shape, pressed and in good condition.

Fifth—We have resident buyers in New York who keep us posted on the prevailing styles and no suit is allowed in our store that has not passed their critical examination.

$7.50 Buys a very good quality of cheviot, correctly made, with a choice assortment of patterns.

$8.50 Is the price of some very handsome sack suits made of cheviots in the new spring colorings. Suits that will hold their shape.

$10.00 Secures excellent qualities of black clay worsteds, cheviots, worsteds, and cassimeres.

$11.50 Buys one of our celebrated Reliance suits, every one of which is to be all wool, stitched with silk, thoroughly stayed and pressed, and will be refunded if you are not satisfied.

$15.00 Is the price of a superb line of black clay worsteds, fancy worsteds, cheviots, Scotch mixtures, in every color and design that is popular. The strongest value.

$17.50 Buys one of the handsomest suits that can be purchased, in detail, superbly made and elegant in appearance.

$20.00 Is the price of the best suit we are able to buy. Equal to any one can produce for $30.00. The finest of clay worsteds and cheviots in the very heighth of style.

## Boys' shirts, four kinds.

The golf shirts are made of heavy percale and have silk striped madras bosoms. One line of negligee shirts is made of percale and has two separate turndown collars. The other negligee shirts are made of madras and have detached collars and cuffs. The 4th shirt is made of percale with stiff bosom and has a pair of cuffs to match. All are well made, amply cut, and of good quality. Shirts that ordinarily sell at 65 to 75c each. We are selling them at .....

## Pure linen handkerchi

We buy these handkerchiefs unlaundered and can sell them as laundered cotton handkerchiefs. Every thread is pure linen. The embroidered ones are all done by hand, mostly by blind people, time is of little value, but whose artistic taste is most exquisite.

Linen hemstitched handkerchiefs with embroidered corners or with initials at ..... 10c

Pure linen hemstitched handkerchiefs of excellent quality, ½ inch hem ..... 12½c

Plain linen handkerchiefs, with small initials embroidered by hand .....

All linen hemstitched handkerchiefs with pretty embroidered corners .....

## Novelties in footwear.

Our shoe store is different from any other shoe store. Of course we have all the staples, but in addition we show numerous novelties. Styles which are exclusively our own. Styles which have made their appearance in the East and are most fashionable. We have studied your wants in the past. Our purpose is to sell none but good shoes and to have them proper in every detail. They must conform to the latest styles. We have some novelties which are shown for the first time.

A new shoe to be worn with the new shopping, golf and walking skirts, are of very pretty outline. They are novel, symmetrical and durable. The shade of tan that is correct, and the shoes will be warranted to wear. Priced at $3.00 and ..... $3.50

Women's shoes of novel character, made with flexible soles and cloth tops. The tips match the shoes, and the general appearance very pretty. Price is ..... $2.50

Women's dress slippers, are made of fine kid in the four strapped sandal style with Louis XV heels ..... $2.00

Girls' dress slippers, come in pink, blue, white, patent leather and black kid. Newest patterns and shapes. Priced at $1.50 and ..... $2.50

A novel dress shoe for women, patent leather in tan, the most kid top. Louis XV heel, plain toes about the value of a half dollar .....

Women's dress shoes, stitched kid with no seams, patters. Louis XV heels with white. An assortment of patterns to be found nowhere.

A novel shoe for women, made of black kid with pimpleion soles and the shoes fit tight in the heel, afford plenty of room for the toes. An ideal shoe for walking .....

Women's dress shoe in the of rich black kid with the circular heel facing, is one of the Khali line. Priced at .....

## 25c hosiery—worth double.

Early last fall we bought pairs of women's stockings at a pair. They were to be delivered May 1st and June 1st. After the goods were made the agents refused to hold them for us unless we paid an advance of per cent., claiming that their money was tied up and they could not pay that to them. They compelled us to take the goods and they are all here.

12,000 pairs of stockings.

Every pair is worth from 35c to 50c as the market now goes. Among them are plain black maco stockings, exquisite lace patterns, new polka dots on black grounds, all over lace patterns, fancy drop stitch stripes, assorted ribbed styles, some with white feet or soles. A few all wool cashmere stockings and some real lisle threads. All have double soles, heels and toes. The entire 12,000 on sale at .....

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PRICE 5 CENTS

## THIS IS HIS BUSY YEAR.

Uncle Sam (as he opens his mail:) "'Pears like the whole world is sending for goods."

[THE PUBLIC SERVICE.]

# ARE THERE OTHERS?

### FIRE DEPARTMENT SCANDAL MAY SPREAD OUT.

**"Dutch Charley," a Horse Dealer, Asserts That Others Besides Moore Have Been in Crooked Deals.**

**Going, Charged With Grand Larceny, Hopes to Escape Trial by Habeas Corpus Proceedings.**

**J. Percival Baker's Dilemma—Boy Accused of a Hold-up—Louis Polaski's Big Estate to Be Probated.**

There were rumors about the City Hall yesterday that additional sensational charges were to be made regarding the conduct of affairs in the fire department. These charges, it was asserted, implicated others besides Moore. "Dutch Charley," a horse dealer, from whom the rumor originated, asserts that he has knowledge of many things that were not as they should have been, and that he has always had to pay $25 as royalty on every horse sold the city. He also asserts that more wholesale peculations have been attempted.

The friends of Thomas Strohm have started to boom him for the position of Fire Chief. Strohm was Chief of the department for three years, and for two years a member of the City Council.

Owing to the apportionments that have been made from tax collection the condition of the city funds is better than last week. The collection of the second half of the city taxes is now well under way, and the Tax Collector's office will be busy from now until the taxes are delinquent, April 30.

Dr. J. W. Going, who is charged jointly with N. H. McLean, with grand larceny, whereby W. H. H. Young was tricked out of $300 in cash, has sued out a writ of habeas corpus returnable on Wednesday at 2 p.m.

J. Percival Baker, who gave his address as Santa Barbara, rushed into the District Attorney's office yesterday for a complaint against the Western Union Telegraph Company, alleging that it refused to send a message for him. No complaint was issued, on the theory that Baker did not comply with the company's rules.

George Wilson, a mere boy, now in the County Jail for vagrancy, is under suspicion as the individual who held up C. O. Monroe of Monrovia several nights ago.

The will of Louis Polaski, who died last Monday, was filed for probate in the Superior Court yesterday in an estate of $100,000. The property is left to a daughter and three sons—one daughter being disinherited.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

## DUTCH CHARLEY'S TALE.

### HORSE DEALER CLAIMS TO KNOW ABOUT CHICANERY.

**Promising Witness for the Investigating Committee—Says He Sold Horses for $150 and the City Paid $250, While Boodlers Got the Rake-off—A Queer Character.**

Are there others besides Walter S. Moore implicated in the peculiar transactions in the fire department during the past year? This question is uppermost in the minds of city officials, who, in one capacity or another, are charged with the duty of making a searching investigation into the methods that have prevailed. Ever since the grand jury indicated in its report that the head of the fire department had not trodden the straight and narrow way and certain revelations were made regarding the dark proceedings in that department, it has been whispered that the big Chief was not the only guilty one, and that an investigation would bring to light many things of which taxpayers have only dreamed.

Tomorrow the Finance Committee of the City Council will begin an investigation in the hope that the responsibility for the financial loss which the city has suffered may be fixed. There is considerable doubt as to the ability of the Council committee, without the power of demanding sworn testimony, to elicit the information necessary to determine who are the guilty parties, nevertheless opportunity will be given to public-spirited citizens, many of whom assert that they know of mysterious happenings, to come forward and explain the circumstances to which they privately allude.

There is one man who may prove useful to the Finance Committee. His name is Charles Minehardt, and he is the proprietor of the stockyards at No. 325 Aliso street. He is a well-known character about town and is familiarly called "Dutch Charley." If the allegations that this horse dealer makes are reliable, some one ought certainly to be placed where he can meditate at leisure over his ill-gotten gains. But it is by no means certain that what "Dutch Charley" says is the unadulterated truth.

A Times reporter, who called on "Dutch Charley" today, was mistaken for an emissary from the late "big chief," and was asked if he had come to "square the deal." Being informed that some additional facts were requisite the dealer in horses vouchsafed the information that there was no other man in California so able to enlighten the inquirer on matters relating to the fire department as himself. He said that he knew all about the hay deal, the horse deals, the fire-alarm box deal and was on the inside of the whole matter.

"What I want is the $38 still coming to me," said the dealer in equines. "If that money is not forthcoming, I intend to give the whole snap away; if it is 'put up,' then I will 'shut up.' That is the kind of a man I am. There is no use for the officials to try and beat me out of that money any longer."

In explanation of his statement, "Dutch Charley" said that he had at one time sold certain horses to the city for $378.50. He was sick when the transaction was concluded, and the official who had the principal hand in the matter put the horses in under a fictitious name. When he got well he asked for his money, and was told that the funds had run behind, and that there was nothing in the treasury to satisfy his claim. This state of affairs, he asserts, lasted for about ten months. At the end of this time he became impatient and determined to investigate. He discovered, he says, that the official had drawn all the money on the requisitions presented under another name, and had used it to suit his own convenience. The official at once promised to pay the money to Minehardt, and did pay $300. Now the horse dealer asserts that there is $38 still due him. The 50 cents, he says, he cares nothing for, while the $40 went to pay tribute to the powers.

The descendant of Rhineland waxed eloquent in the recital of his wrongs, and made some startling statements. He said that on one occasion an official of the fire department had purchased a span of mules of him for $238; the mules had been driven to San Francisco, and there sold, the money being placed in the pockets of the purchaser. Meantime the city had honored a demand for $238 presented as payment for alfalfa hay, which in reality paid for the mules.

Another instance was cited where he had sold a span of horses to the city, for use in the fire department, for $250. Of this sum, he collected $150. He thought he could surmise what became of the remainder of the money. He asserted unequivocally that he always had to "put up" $25 out of hand on every horse that he sold the department. All of which may or may not be true, but it certainly opens a field for the Finance Committee to explore.

"But what I want is my money," persisted the horse dealer. "Moore will leave the department the first of the month, and then how am I to get what is due me? Will you see the Chief this afternoon?"

He was informed that such a thing might happen.

"Well, I am a good fellow, and only want what is due me," said the man who claims to be minus $38. "I'll tell you what I will do. oYu see the interested parties and straighten this out, get the $38 and I will give you $5 for for your pains. Will I see you Monday?"

George McLain, formerly a member of the City Council, and of the Police and Fire Commission, has been suggested for the position by his friends. J. T. McDonald, lieutenant of the company at Washington and Hoover streets, has many admirers, and he is regarded as a promising dark horse. Assistant Chief Ed Smith may yet be a factor in the contest for the position at the head of the department. He has been spending some time at Bartlett Springs for his health, and his position in the matter has not been ascertained.

### CONDITION OF CITY FUNDS.

**CASH BALANCES INCREASED.**

The apportionment among the standing funds of the city of the money paid during the past week as second installment of city taxes has reduced the number of the funds in which deficits were shown a week ago, and has proportionately increased the number to the credit of which cash balances exist. As the payments of taxes from now until late in April will gradually increase, the city's financial condition will be much improved and payments in cash of demands against all the funds will soon be possible.

The weekly report of the City Auditor shows that the following funds are on the debit side of the ledger in the amounts stated: Cash, $13,551.40; fire department, $3856.21; new water, $1126.57; East Los Angeles, $2166.01; Westlake Park, $420.77; Hollenbeck Park, $334.90; Elysian Park, $650.77; dog fund, $65.50.

The following funds have balances to their credits in the following amounts: Salary, $740.92; common school, $22,036.38; library, $2435.07; general park, $186.74; Echo Park, $1448.25; South Park, $796.24; park nursery, $180.41; street lighting, $918.05; street sprinkling, $303.22; outfall sewer, $2971.74; general sewer, $758.29; redemption, $1112; boiler permit, $183.60; police pension, $3754.67; emergency, $164.15; public market, $205.22. The balance of cash in the hands of the City Treasurer is $347,220.54.

### STROHM MENTIONED.

**CANDIDATES FOR FIRE CHIEF.**

In a remarkably short time, since the resignation of Walter S. Moore as Fire Chief was presented to the Fire Commission, a number of aspirants for the position have urged their fitness on the attention of Councilmen and members of the commission. Quite a boom has been worked up for Thomas Strohm by his friends. Mr. Strohm is by no means averse to being considered in the race, and has been actively interested in the canvass. It is known that he has the support of some members of the Council, and on account of his previous experience in the position, it is probable that he will have a good standing with certain members of the Fire Commission.

Mr. Strohm was connected with the fire department for about twenty-five years, although since 1891 he has not held any position on the fire-fighting force. He was a member of the Los Angeles department in the pueblo days when the engines were hauled to the fires by means of ropes and the fire department was purely a volunteer affair. He was Chief of the department in 1887, and again in 1889 and 1890. In 1893-94 he was a member of the City Council from the Seventh Ward. He is a machinist by trade and was at one time in the employ of the Southern Pacific. He is still a resident of the Seventh Ward, and is the proprietor of the Excelsior Soda Works at No. 323 Towne avenue.

**Streets to Be Vacated.**

In accordance with previous orders of the Council, the City Attorney will on Monday submit ordinances authorizing the abandonment of certain portions of Orchard avenue and Fourth street. Orchard avenue, near the corner of Stanley avenue and Jefferson street, is vacated by the terms of one ordinance, and Fourth street, formerly Louisiana avenue, lying west of Cummings street, and not included in the present lines of Fourth street, is abandoned by the terms of the other.

The City Attorney will also recommend that a communication from D. W. Clapham, et al., relating to claims for work on the Third-street tunnel and a communication from Weber & Hasse, regarding the construction of the Aliso-street engine-house, be disregarded on account of lack of jurisdiction.

**Vaccination of Children.**

The free vaccination of children in the public schools, which has occupied the attention of the Health Officer, at least two afternoons in the week for several months, will hereafter be confined to Saturday afternoon, between 1 and 4 o'clock. When vaccination began, as many as sixty or seventy-five children were treated in a single afternoon. The number has gradually decreased, until now there are but few that apply for treatment at the health office. Yesterday only seven were vaccinated. The Health Officer estimates that at least 1200 or 1500 vaccinations have been made since the schools opened last fall.

**Improvements Assured.**

The Council will on Monday pass the final ordinances for the improvement of Thirty-first street, from Griffin avenue to Thirty-second street, and also for the improvement of Thirty-second street from Griffin avenue to Central avenue. No protests have been received within the time allowed by the law, the final ordinance will be passed.

**Tax Collections.**

Tax collections for the past week amounted to $12,630. The second half of the city taxes will be delinquent on April 30, and payments are now beginning to come in more rapidly than at any time since the first half of the taxes became delinquent.

**Petitions Filed.**

A petition was filed with the City Clerk yesterday, urging upon the aldermanic body the necessity for additional light at the corner of Seventh street and Union avenue. The petitioners pray that a street lamp be placed at the intersection of the streets. Another petition asks that South avenue, between Rubio and Topeka streets, be vacated. The communication says that the street is not now, and never has been, used as a public thoroughfare; that it is not a public convenience, and simply operates as a cloud on the title to their property.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

## HABEAS CORPUS SUED OUT.

### DR. J. W. GOING HOPES THUS TO GAIN LIBERTY.

**He Avers That He Has Twice Suffered Jeopardy for the Same Alleged Offense—How a San Gabriel River Rancher Lost Good Gold in a Neat Swindling Scheme.**

N. H. McLean and Dr. J. W. Going were arraigned in the criminal department of the Superior Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, but upon statement of their attorney, W. H. Shinn, Esq., that an application for a writ of habeas corpus was about to be made in Going's behalf, their arraignment was continued until next Thursday. The writ of habeas corpus that was afterward applied for was made returnable by Judge Noyes on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

McLean and Going are charged with working a game upon a man named W. H. H. Young, who owns a considerable ranch down on the banks of the San Gabriel River, some distance away. A third individual was mixed up in the swindle, and is now in Texas, or somewhere to escape jurisdiction of an indictment of the grand jury, filed against him about a month ago. His name is Casey. These three—McLean, Going and Casey—buncoed Young, it is alleged, and the greatest of them is not supposed to be Going.

One day McLean approached Young and wanted to know if he cared to sell his ranch. Young said he would like to sell; he liked his ranch—he bought it with money won in a lump in the Louisiana lottery—but still he would sell. McLean informed him in due time that he had a buyer—a very rich invalid, who had just come out from the East with the tattered shreds of one lung left, and only a few months to live. The sick man proved to be Casey. He seemed eager to buy the ranch. But McLean quietly informed Young that a slip might occur to prevent the sale, but he was sure that Casey's doctor could induce the invalid to buy with his wealth anything in Southern California. His doctor, who turned out to be Dr. Going, could persuade him to do anything. It might be an excellent scheme, McLean hinted, for Young to see Going. Going was seen, and $300 was the sum Young finally handed over to him to be kept as a commission in case the sale was made.

But the deal fell through. Young wanted his money back, but it wouldn't come. Then he proceeded to inform the public and the authorities what a victim he had been. McLean and Going were promptly arrested, but Casey, the sick man, skedaddled with all the glow of health in his speed, and has never been seen any more.

Going, in his application for a writ of habeas corpus, avers that he has twice been in jeopardy for the same offense, and for that reason believes that he is now illegally detained in the County Jail, in lieu of $2500 bonds. On January 6, Going was examined before City Justice Austin on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and held to answer, but on February 12 he was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus sued out before Judge Smith, and immediately arrested again, "for the same offense," it is alleged, "with the name changed from obtaining money by false pretenses to that of grand larceny," and on the new charge City Justice Morgan bound him over on February 28 to the Superior Court for trial.

But, the allegation is made, the evidence taken at this last preliminary examination did not show—or have a tendency to show—that a public offense of any sort had been committed by Going, or by any other person; and, moreover, the evidence on which he was held to answer was insufficient to show anything.

On these grounds, Dr. Going would escape custody and restore himself to liberty without a trial.

### THE TERRIBLE WILSON.

**BOY ACCUSED OF A HOLD-UP.**

On Friday afternoon Constable Slanker of Pomona took to the County Jail a boy named George Wilson, who appears to be scarcely 16 years of age, to serve a sixty days' sentence for the great mistake of vagrancy. When Wilson was arrested, on his tiny person was discovered a large revolver. It occurred to the officer that possibly he held in custody the individual who was guilty of holding up C. O. Monroe of Monrovia a few nights ago in a pointed demand for something to eat.

Yesterday Monroe, who is an old man, was taken round to the County Jail to see if he could identify young Wilson as the person who held him up. Monroe was secreted in one of the side rooms opening onto the main office of the jail, and Wilson, with other young and middle-aged prisoners, was brought out of the cells and engaged in conversation with some of the deputy sheriffs.

Monroe soon stated that he heard the same voice speaking that rang fearful words into his aged ears on the night of the hold-up, and when quietly taken among the prisoners he immediately pointed out the youthful Wilson as the same person who had frightened him with a gun. Monroe then asked Wilson if he remembered begging him for something to eat out at Monrovia several nights ago, and he said yes, but he denied the gun. Nevertheless the authorities are inclined to think that the boy is the gunner, and if corroborating evidence of a sufficient strength can be obtained to give any sort of a guarantee of conviction, criminal proceedings will be instituted at once.

### NAME TOO LONG.

**MR. BAKER'S PECULIAR TROUBLE.**

An eccentric individual, dressed in the height of fashion, who gave his name as J. Percival Baker, and his address as Santa Barbara, rushed into the District Attorney's office yesterday, plump up against Deputy Willis. He was in a towering rage, and he wanted the Western Union Telegraph Company arrested for refusing to send a cipher message which he submitted yesterday morning at 2:10 o'clock.

Baker remarked with some ostenta-

tion—by way of casually identifying himself to the Deputy District Attorney—that he was the representative on this Coast of twenty-one different oil companies, the standard companies of the State, and that for the past few days he had been working day and night signing up leases and contracts and disposing of a horrible grist of correspondence.

Finishing up his Friday's work at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, he said he became very desirous to send a message to Santa Barbara, and took the message around to the head office himself. The operator, he said, studied the contents of his message over very steadfastly, and finally handed it back to him with the objection that his name was too long. Baker says he obligingly changed him name for the operator, and wrote it "Mr. Natick House" instead. Still the company refused the message, and the employés were awake for a sensation.

Baker with vehemence persisted, until he was informed that they would throw him out if he did not move along, or they would have him arrested. He informed them that a policeman was just then passing the door, and asked them to call him in. They didn't. Then Baker said that they were the ones who should be arrested unless his message was promptly dispatched, and that he threw down a shining "twenty" onto the counter to defray expenses. But they wouldn't touch J. Percival's message.

Thereupon he rushed out for an officer, who came, but would make no arrests; then the sergeant was taken round, but he, too, refused. Baker's next step was to the office of Chief of Police Elton, who also was discouraging in his mein toward him. But the representative of twenty-one oil companies was not thus to be "phased," and he proceeded at once to the reporters' room at the Police Station, and induced a newspaper scribe to pilot him to the District Attorney's office. But here, too, he found that the law could give him no relief—and away he went, sweating, swearing and sweltering, all dressed up in his Sunday clothes, the peculiar J. Percival Baker of Santa Barbara.

The Western Union people say that Baker objected to paying for two words which he insisted on putting in his telegram.

## POLASKI ESTATE.

### A DAUGHTER DISINHERITED.

Samuel Polaski, Isidor Polaski and Meyer L. Polaski filed a petition in the Superior Court yesterday for the probate of the will of the late Louis Polaski, who died in this city last Monday, leaving an estate valued at $100,000, of which $55,000 is in real estate. The deceased was a widower and before his retirement from business several years ago was a prominent merchant in this city. The legal heirs to his estate are three sons and two daughters. Mrs. Annie Brandt, a daughter, who resides in San Francisco, is disinherited with $5, and the rest of the property is bequeathed to the sons and a daughter, Mrs. Gussie Blum of San Francisco, who are to share equally in the entire estate. The sons all reside in this city. Deceased's will was drawn and signed on April 7, 1896. The executors named were the sons and a son-in-law, Jacques Blum, who is at present out of the State and may be for the ensuing year. Meyer L. Polaski waives his right to be an executor, and the petition filed yesterday asks for the appointment of Samuel and Isidor Polaski.

## MILLINER COMPLAINS.

### SUES SHERIFF AND OTHERS.

Verona A. Hunt began suit yesterday against W. A. Hammel, the Sheriff of this county, and Henry W. Stoll and Leonide Ducommon, as executors of the last will and testament of Julie Farny, to recover a judgment for $4750. Plaintiff, up till the 8th inst., and for a long time previously, had conducted a millinery business at No. 331 West Fourth street, when her stock was seized by the Sheriff under an attachment and the business she is said to have worked hard to establish destroyed. She asks damages for carrying away her goods in the sum of $2750 and for loss of profits and destruction of trade in the sum of $2000.

## COURTHOUSE NOTES.

### BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

M'LEAN TRIAL. The trial of N. H. McLean on a charge of embezzling $800 worth of jewelry and diamonds from L. B. Cohn has been set down for trial on April 14.

NATURALIZED. Albert Todd a native of Ireland, was naturalized by Judge Trask yesterday.

Judge Shaw naturalized Robert Jones, a native of England.

FOR FORECLOSURE. Mary L. Shaffer and others are suing Annie May Blackwell and others to foreclose a $600 mortgage executed August 4, 1896.

INCORPORATION. The North Whittier Oil Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $200,000, divided into $1 shares, of which amount $100,000 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the company's principal place of business. The directors are I. W. Hellman, Maurice S. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, T. E. Newlin, W. W. Neuer, Robert N. Bulla, C. E. Payne, W. H. Cook and H. R. Lacey.

DIVORCED. Judge Noyes of Riverside, who sat for Judge Smith in Department One yesterday, divorced Mrs. J. A. McMullen from T. J. McMullen, on the grounds of desertion and non-support.

SENT TO IONE. James Fargo, the boy who pleaded guilty in the criminal court on Friday to a charge of burglary, was sentenced by Judge Noyes yesterday to two years in the Industrial School at Ione.

PETITION FOR PROBATE. Emma Krug asks that the will of her late husband, August Krug, who died on the 8th inst. at his residence at No. 631 Dayton street, leaving an estate valued at $20,000, be admitted to probate. A surviving widow and six children are the devisees named in the will.

GUARDIAN MATTER. Christine S. Feldshau petitions to be appointed guardian of the estate and person of her fourteen-year-old son, John C. Feldshau, who inherits property from his deceased father valued at about $1000, with annual rents amounting to $150.

PETITIONS FOR LETTERS. Edward T. Wright asks for letters of administration in the $2220 estate of his late wife, Lucy N. Wright, who died on the 8th inst.

Alma Wallace asks to be appointed administratrix of the $3800 estate of her late father, B. F. Wallace, of the local grocery firm of Wallace & Sons, who died on the 16th inst.

William J. Thomas asks for letters in the $7000 estate of his late father, James Thomas.

Arthur E. Sexton petitions to be appointed administrator of the $100 estate of Samuel Irving Spear.

### THE IMPERIAL RUG COMPANY.

The famous collection of this firm, which was admired by connoisseurs of this Coast, and by eastern tourists, will be sold at auction this week, positively for three days only. This auction sale has been without a doubt a bona fide, unreserved sale. The finest and valuable pieces will be offered in the sale in the same manner, at 220 South Broadway

## SOLDIERS' HOME.

### WEEK OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

SOLDIERS' HOME, March 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] Monday night Grace Bainter, "daughter of the Union Veteran Legion," gave a pleasing entertainment in Memorial Hall. Wednesday evening, B. E. Swift of the home presented a "ne plus ultra variety entertainment," with a number of select artists from Los Angeles. Friday evening Miss Laura Cotton, the daughter of a veteran now in the home hospital, drew a deservedly good house. Thursday afternoon Union Circle, No. 19, Ladies of G.A.R., under the direction of Mrs. H. Y. Quackenbush, gave a free entertainment in Memorial Hall, which, besides being of an excellent order, was rendered by voices new to the home. The home band assisted in this as well as some of the other entertainments. Friday afternoon the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Union Veteran Legion occupied Assembly Hall with a box luncheon party. The lunch was preceded by an entertaining programme of recitations and music.

Mrs. O. H. La Grange and other ladies, as well as members of the home, are making arrangements for a benefit for Chaplan Beck, to be given in the near future.

James B. Olcott of the Connecticut agricultural experiment station, at South Manchester, Ct., and an expert in grass culture of international repute, is at the home for a few days experimenting and proving the conditions for cultivating the best turf pasture and lawn grasses, climate and soil considered.

Frank Clewell of D company, while painting on the roof of the gardener's new cottage, on Monday, slipped and fell to the ground. At the hospital it was found that besides a general shaking up, he had received only a badly sprained wrist.

The following appointments have been made this week: W. S. Smith, late Co. B, Ninetieth Pennsylvania Infantry, appointed surgeon's clerk, vice Clark, resigned. John A. McCoy, late Co. C, Eleventh Iowa Infantry, appointed janitor of the new Protestant chapel, and Richard Murray, late Co. D, Fourth Massachusetts Light Artillery, janitor of the Catholic chapel.

The organ purchased by L. L. H. H. Hatch, a member of the Home, and presented to the Protestant chapel, has arrived from Chicago, and will be ready for use at the Sunday morning service.

Col. Edward Fitch Bishop, late colonel of the Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry, now of Denver, Colo., and Capt. R. D. Pike, late of the First Michigan Cavalry, were visitors at the home on Sunday, and were shown every courtesy. Capt. C. O. Pratt of the commissary department, who served in the Seventh Michigan, and Capt. Pike served together in Gen. Custer's brigade, and were delighted to meet again.

Edward Clyman, late U.S.N., a native of Ireland admitted from Prescott, Ariz., July 24, 1894, died March 19; aged 57 years.

## NEW ELECTRIC LAMP.

### HAS A VERY STRONG STAR-SHAPED FILAMENT.

[Worcester Correspondence New York Journal:] Samuel B. Husselman, president of the Worcester Optical Company, has invented a new incandescent electric lamp, which, he believes, will revolutionize incandescent lighting. His patent will be issued March 27.

Robert L. Lincoln, president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, has written to Mr. Husselman asking for his price for the invention, as he thinks the new style of light would be of inestimable advantage in sleeping cars and parlor coaches.

Mr. Husselman calls his invention the electric metallic filament lamp. It is made on the same principle as the ordinary incandescent blub lamp, only that, instead of a single slender coil of carbon inside, there is a stronger substitute.

Mr. Husselman has invented a filament of asbestos, iodine, aluminum and alcohol. The asbestos is saturated in iodine and coated with filings of aluminum. Crystallized alcohol is applied as a dust to the coating of the asbestos, and the thread is then subjected to enormous heat.

The filament is to be put in the bulb in a star-shaped coil, and the shape gives a much larger surface to glow with light. The star will not touch the glass at any point, and will be kept in place by the strength of the filament itself at a point where it enters the bulb. The lamp will not be a suspension lighter, but will be lodged solidly in walls or ceilings.

### PHILLIPS THE TAILOR,

No. 128 S. Spring st., is now showing a fine assortment of tweeds and worsteds for men's business suits, made to order, from twenty dollars. Call and see them before placing your order; fit, trimmings and style guaranteed.

# Beauty Secret

Remarkable Discovery Whereby Every Lady May Now Attain the Perfect Bloom of Youth.

A Free Trial Package Sent by Mail Prepaid and Sealed in Plain Wrapper to all Who Send Name and Address.

It has remained for a Cincinnati woman to discover the secret of a perfect skin. She has at last found the key to feminine beauty. All the sighs and heartaches over a poor appearance may now be banished for it is within the means of every lady, young or middle aged, to have the clearest and most refined complexion so dear to a woman's heart. And what is still more pleasing and convincing Mme. M. Ribault who discovered this great secret sends free to every woman who writes a sufficient quantity of the beautifier to show her how easy it is to attain beauty when you know the simple truth and the right remedies. Mrs. Bert Kiley, 103 Ward Ave., Bellevue, Ky., obtained a free trial of Mme. Ribault and this is what she says of it:—"I am perfectly delighted with the result. My complexion from the time I was a little girl was always a source of vexation and as I grew in years those horrid pimples, blackheads and other blemishes got worse and worse. When I became a young lady in long dresses, began to think of beaux and parties, there was many a bitter disappointment for me, all because of my horrid, freckled and unsightly skin. The past few years have seen wonderful changes and all on account of Mme. Ribault's complexion beautifier. I have a beautiful home and my husband never fails to remark about my clear and charming complexion. Every lady ought to send at once and get a free trial."

MRS. BERT KILEY.

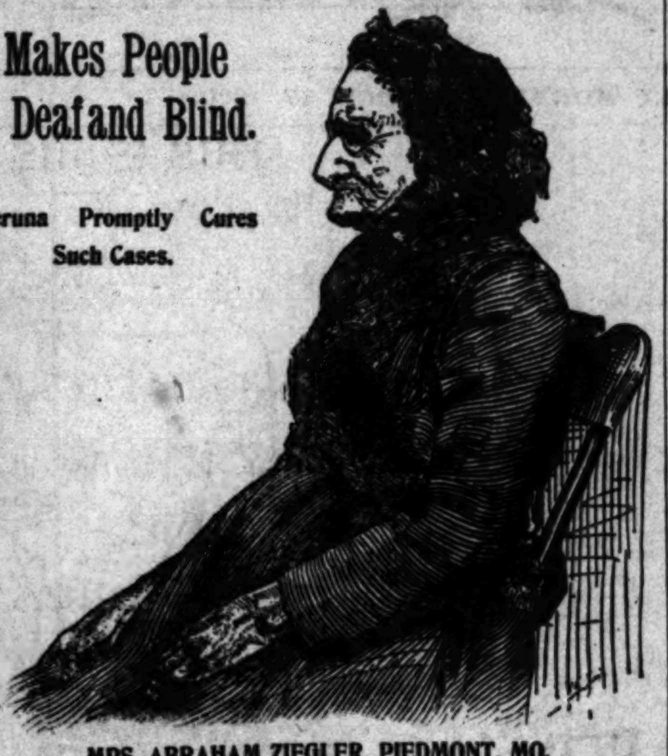
It is not a face powder, cream, cosmetic or bleach, contains no oil, grease, paste, chemicals or poisons of any kind and is absolutely pure.

Write to Mme. M. Ribault, 371 Elsa Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and she will mail free, prepaid, in a plain sealed wrapper a free package of her wonderful beautifiers and you will always bless the day you wrote. Do not fail to write today.

# THE CATARRH OF OLD AGE

## Makes People Deaf and Blind.

Peruna Promptly Cures Such Cases.

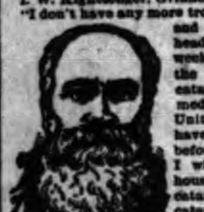


MRS. ABRAHAM ZIEGLER, PIEDMONT, MO.

"My wife who is now eighty-seven years old suffered for about sixteen years from severe catarrh of the head, which affected her sight and hearing. I saw Pe-ru-na advertised in your almanac, and testimonials similar to her case attracted my attention. I got one bottle and it helped her so much that she is now using the second bottle and she thinks it is something wonderful. Her hearing and sight are both in part restored. Grateful to you for this wonderful medicine, I am, yours,

ABRAHAM ZIEGLER,
"Piedmont, Wayne Co., Mo."

I. W. Kightlenger, Grinnel, Kansas, writes: "I don't have any more trouble in my throat, and have not had a headache for four weeks. Pe-ru-na is the very medicine for catarrh. There is no medicine like it in the United States, for I have tried a good many before using Pe-ru-na. I will keep it in my house to guard against catarrh, as it cures all catarrhal diseases. I had the catarrh for over twenty years."



I. W. Kightlenger.

Mr. Isaac Brock of McLennan county, Texas, has attained the great age of 110 years. He is an ardent friend to Pe-ru-na and speaks of it in the following terms:

Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so. One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments due directly to the effects of the climate. For 110 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's books and have learned from them one thing in particular: That these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh. As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Pe-ru-na, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my stand-by for many years and I attribute my good health and my extreme old age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people, although I have no doubt it is just as good for the young.

Isaac Brock."

Mr. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

Mrs. W. Rocher of Marshall, Missouri, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks in glowing terms of Pe-ru-na. The following is an extract from a letter written by her. She says: "I am very thankful to you for your kindness, and am very much benefited by your advice and medicine. I did not think I could live without Pe-ru-na, but now I am entirely well. I haven't been sick for six months. I cannot recommend your medicine too highly. It is wonderful for catarrhal troubles. No woman should feel safe without it."

Mr. J. R. Prince of East Leon, N. Y., in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "I am not very well satisfied with the picture that I am sending you, but when the reader looks at this picture, if he would only realize that the original suffered for 45 years, the best of his life, until your kind advice and prescription cured him, he would know from whence these wrinkles came. Next month I shall be 66 years old. I hope I may live to see you some day face to face."

J. R. Prince.

In old age the mucous membranes become thickened and partly lose their function. This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances. Pe-ru-na corrects all this by its specific operation on all the mucous membranes of the body. One bottle will convince anyone. Once used and Pe-ru-na becomes a life-long stand-by with old and young.

Mr. Jacob Linn, of Kings, Ill., writes: "I was taken with a pain in my right arm, between the elbow and shoulder, shoveling corn off a wagon. I went to the doctor at once and he said it was rheumatism, but he could do me no good. The doctor gave me some medicine but it didn't do any good. I had no strength in the arm; for three months could not lift a pin with my thumb and finger. Then I got stiff all over; could not dress or undress myself for three months. Finally I happened to get hold of 'The Ills of Life.' In it I read Mr. Gould Durkee's testimonial and wrote to him asking him if it was a true testimonial. He replied, telling me if I took your medicine I would get well. I took all three of them and they cured me. I am free of pain, feel as limber as I did fifteen years ago, and can sit down in any position and get up as spry as a boy. I consider Pe-ru-na the best medicine of its kind I ever saw. I was 78 years old last August. I was also troubled with diabetes, and the Pe-ru-na cured that. I think Pe-ru-na the best medicine I ever saw."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, on catarrh. Address the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEPENDABLE FURNITURE AT FAIR PRICES.

# Yes, We Have Them,

And they are the very best that can be found in the city. We are showing a complete stock of the very choicest of drapery materials, comprising all the latest effects.

## Ruffled Curtains,

Very beautiful and effective, heavy corded French designs.

**Arabian Lace Pieces,**
**Fine Silk Curtains.**

**Ornaments.** We carry a fine line of drapery ornaments, such as spears, swords, oriental lamps, etc.—in fact everything that goes to make draperies effective.

**Silk and Satin Damasks,** **Frou Frou Tapestries,**
**Cotton and Silk Tapestries.**

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Free Booklet.

# Niles Pease Furniture Co.,

439-441-443 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

COUPON

THE TIMES—March 25, 1900

PORTFOLIO 10.

Glimpses of South Africa

In Peace and in War.

CUT out this coupon and bring or send it with 10c in silver or stamps to the Subscription Department of The Times, and get Part 10 of Glimpses of South Africa in Peace and in War.

NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.

Columbia Chainless, reduced to.. $60 | Columbia Chain reduced to...... $40

All guaranteed by Pope Mfg. Co.

**Haupt, Svade & Co.,**
604 S. Broadway,
Sole Agents.

# KNOX

Ladies' Straw

# SAILORS

Now on Sale at

# FOX'S,

Cor. 2d and Broadway.

He who hesitates is lost.
Don't hesitate, but get—

**One Bottle of McBurney's**

# Kidney and Bladder Cur

One dose will relieve you and

## ONE BOTTLE WILL CURE Y

### RHEUMATISM

Is caused by the uric acid in the blood, and only by removing this
rheumatism and neuralgic troubles be cured. Uric acid finds its way
cause the kidneys are weakened and do not throw off from the system.
more sickness and suffering than any other form of poisoning. It irritates
makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; causes rheumatism
pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache
causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow,
makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you lack ambition.
neys and you will restore the power that will force the uric acid from the
is just what McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure does. It drives the
from the blood. It sustains the organs that sustain life and the forces

## McBurney's Kidney and Bladder

## ONE BOTTLE CURES.

### Leucorrhoea.

Any one suffering from leucorrhoea can find a positive cure in McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure. One bottle cures. Wm. Ferry, cor. Fifth and Gradys sts., writes: "My wife suffered for years with leucorrhoea. One bottle of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure and three bottles of his Liver and Blood Purifier completely cured her."

### Nervous Debility.

And all its attending ailments, both in young and middle aged men. The awful effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, producing weakness of the body and brain, dizziness, failing memory, lack of energy and confidence, pains and other distressing symptoms, unfitting one for study.

### Dropsy.

I suffered with dropsy for some time. My feet and limbs swollen. My hands were swollen so bad that I could not shut them. One dose of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure relieved me, and two-thirds of a bottle cured me.

MRS. BISBEE, South Pasadena.

### Catarrh of the Bladder.

I suffered for ten years with catarrh of
the bladder. I paid out
dollars for different
them gave me more
lief. I took 3 doses of
ney and Bladder Cure and
worms and 3 pints of
I am now entirely free
now 6 months since taken.

A. E. BARTLETT,

As to whether I am
to Messrs. Hubbard &
Angeles Brick Company,
University.

### Bright's Disea

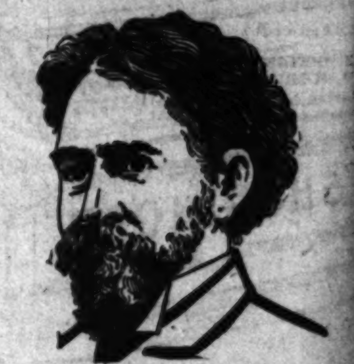
I have had trouble with
and bladder for 20 years.
nounced a victim of Bright's
dose of McBurney's Kidney
Cure gave great relief,
a bottle cured me of
dyspepsia and relieved
tism. I am now able to do
of work in my 80th year.
[Signed] ERASTUS

G. W. Gray, 1010 20th
geles, and formerly
cago, Burlington and
Chicago, had Bright's
tle of McBurney's Kidney
Cure, taken with McBurney's
lator and Blood Purifier

McBURNEY says he only asks for justice. He only wants the
view patients cured by this medicine, talk with them, see for yoursel
convinced that one dose relieves and one bottle cures.

Patients out of the city send for five days treatment. Patients in the city call at McBurney's, 418 South Spring, and get relief in twenty minutes.........

**W. F. McBURNEY,** SOLE MANUFAC
Sold by Drugg



# DOCTOR HARRISON & CO.

The leading and ONLY specialists in Los Ang
voting their undivided attention to the treat
cure of Genito-Urinary Diseases, nervous and
disorders of the male. The following are

## REASONS

why you should not fail to see them before you
treatment:

BECAUSE they will cheerfully give you a
and scientific examination, including analysis,
lutely free of charge.

BECAUSE they have the knowledge and
from long years of practice, so extremely
this special line of work.

BECAUSE they have every modern appli
instrument known to science.

BECAUSE they are a success in the treatment
diseases peculiar to the male.

BECAUSE you DON'T have to pay them a
money until you are thoroughly satisfied with their
BECAUSE they only take one week's time
any case of Hydrocele, piles or large, twisted veins,
ally found on left side; and

BECAUSE they are the only STRICTLY
firm in the city treating this class of ailments.

Come in between 9 and 4 and 7 to 8, for free examination and
write us for particulars. Sunday hours, 9 to 12.

**DR. HARRISON & CO.,**
Nolan & Smith Block, Cor. Second and Broad
Private Entrance on Second Street.

# CONSUMPTION CURED by the

Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and treatise on
Cause and Cure" sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 4111½ South Spring

# IS HE A WIZARD?

**Kohler, "The Oriental Seer," Creates a Sensation.**

**Over 5000 People in Los Angeles Have Witnessed His Marvelous Demonstrations of Second Sight and Have Received Priceless Information and Advice Through His Most Wonderful Power.**

It is a well known fact that many of the most successful men and women of the day consult with noted Astrologers, Psychics and Seers before taking any important step either in business, public or private life.

Persons who have demonstrated a superior degree of intelligence in the fields of science, literature and art are invariably the most ardent advocates of the real truths embraced in psychic phenomena, second-sight and the higher mental sciences.

Such men as Kohler, the Oriental Seer, are met with but once in a lifetime, as very few people are born with the natural qualifications that have enabled him to attain the high degree of psychic depelopment that has made him famous.

This remarkable man has developed a high degree of intuition that is at once astonishing and beneficial to all who meet him. His extensive travels have made of him a cosmopolitan of the most pronounced type, and whether it be in the heart of the metropolis or before the shrine of farther India, (where indeed he has studied) all people and places acknowledge his strange power.

One of his wonderful tests consists in giving the full name of every caller and telling for what purpose they came to consult him; he gives names, dates and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon all matters of business, journeys, mining, lawsuits, speculations, love, marriage, divorce, social and domestic relations, old estates, everything; reuniting separated and securing marriage with the one of choice.

FORTUNES HAVE BEEN MADE BY MANY WHO HAVE FOLLOWED HIS ADVICE IN JUDICIOUS SPECULATIONS. The opportunities for making money were never better than at present. Those who follow Kohler's advice and invest in the right stock at the right time avoid mistakes and reap large returns on their investments.

Valuable advice concerning all matters of health, obscure or nervous diseases, evil habits and weaknesses of men and women. Hundreds of people given up by the regular doctors have been restored to perfect health by following Prof. Kohler's advice.

All dealings with Prof. Kohler are sacredly private and confidential. He never publishes the names of his patrons without their permission; but the following are extracts from a few of the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials in his possession:

Judge B. writes: "The advice you gave me was correct in every detail. I have already profited more than $8000 from following your directions, and have every reason to believe I will make four times that amount more in the next six months."

Mrs. W. L. writes: "I have been happily married to the one of my choice through your id. . . ."

Mrs. E. L. P. writes: "If I had followed your advice concerning the investment of $5000 for an interest in mining property three months ago, I should now be able to realize over $100,000 for the interest I would have received. . ."

Mrs. H. R. V. writes: "After having suffered for years from a terrible disease and failing to find relief from the best physicians, I consulted Prof. Kohler, and by following his advice have entirely regained my health. . ."

Mrs. H. writes: "I recovered $5000 insurance money that I should have been defrauded out of only for the advice and assistance rendered me by Prof. Kohler."

Mrs. R. C. D. writes: "Domestic difficulties, caused by supposed friends, resulted in a separation between myself and L., which kept us apart for nearly three years. . . . We were both very unhappy, but neither would give in or admit as much to the other. . . . I consulted Prof. Kohler, and am thankful to say that through following his advice, a complete reconciliation has taken place, and we are living in harmony."

**Opinion of Press and Public.**

"Prof. Kohler's powers are such as to be beyond the province of explanation."—Times.

The New York Herald writes: "Men like Kohler and Cheiro command the respect of the public and have been cordially received by Americans."

The Chicago Tribune says: "Prof. Kohler is a veritable wizard, a mystery and a puzzle to all. There are a great many self-styled Life Readers, but the test is this man gives are sufficient to convince the most hard-headed skeptic."

Robert A. Van Wyck, elected first Mayor of Greater New York, as predicted by Prof. Kohler six months before election.

Maj. Louis Ginter of Richmond, Va., "the tobacco king," says "Your advice has saved me thousands of dollars."

Mrs. W. B. Dana, of 1341 Michigan avenue, Chicago, says: "Your prediction that my husband would meet his death by accident in the fall of 1897 has come about exactly as you described. Taking advantage of your advice, I secured an insurance policy on his life, and am now independent, otherwise I should have been unprovided for."

PROF. KOHLER is and will continue to be a worthy instrument in behalf of the profession. Whatever may be your troubles, suspicions, hopes, fears or desires, you are earnestly invited to call and you will be rewarded by obtaining a clear and reliable insight into your future; and also, if you care, into the lives and fate of those who are near to you.

Take notice of the many favorable comments on his work that appear nearly every day in the leading papers.

Hours—9 to 5 daily; Sundays excepted. Charges reasonable.

**Office 245 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.**

# A SURE WIN-NER

OWING to the fact that the well belonging to the Big Panoche Oil Company, located 1150 feet from our Well No. 1, has just struck its first oil indications, the price of Old Glory stock is to be advanced to 50 cents per share. This is probably

## The Last Chance

you will have to buy Old Glory stock. When oil is struck in Well No. 1, none will be sold by the Company at any price. The Old Glory Company has two rigs at work—one in the Panoche, one at Coalinga, and another will be placed on its Newhall property very quickly. Well No. 1 at Panoche will surely strike the same indications that Big Panoche well has just struck. Stock will then go to several dollars per share, at least.

## 10,000 Shares Only

are open to subscription at 30 cents per share, in order to purchase the rig for the Newhall property.

These will not last long. If you want a sure oil winner, with virtually no chance of risk, don't delay.

## Old Glory Oil Co.,

**520-522 Laughlin Building, Los Angeles.**

Full information given freely.

Mail orders filled until the 10,000 shares are taken.

# Th Gr t W nd r S l f Cl th ng t C h s

# The Great Wonder Sale of Clothing at Cohn's 142-144 N. Spring Street.

**OPENS TOMORROW.**

**Our special sales have always created wonder and amazement, but this sale of new, high-grade goods will surpass any ever held in Los Angeles, for we shall offer Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats at prices never before attempted, even by us. We have too many goods, and in our determination to reduce stock we have totally disregarded profits and in many cases cost has been ignored. Here are some of the hundreds of Bargains taken at random:**

## Men's Clothing.

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's $20.00 English worsted suits, single or double breasted vests at | $14.65 |
| Men's $15.00 fine serge and fancy worsted suits, either single or double breasted vests at | $10.98 |
| Men's $15.00 cassimere and worsted suits, single or double breasted vests at | $9.65 |
| Men's $12.00 suits of every description at | $8.45 |
| Men's $8.50 cheviot suits, plaids, checks and plain colors at | $5.50 |

### Extra Special.

| | |
|---|---|
| Genuine all wool blue serge suits, summer weights, regular price $12.50, sale price | $8.75 |
| Genuine Slater blue flannel suits guaranteed fast colors, regular price $12.50, sale price | $8.15 |
| Men's all wool cheviot pants, fancy stripes, regular price $2.00, sale | $1.48 |
| Men's $3.00 fancy cassimere pants at | $2.15 |
| Men's $4.00 fancy worsted pants at | $2.97 |
| Men's $5.00 fancy worsted pants at | $3.15 |

## Men's Furnishings.

The greatest sacrifice of furnishing goods the town ever saw—Come and see for yourself.

| | |
|---|---|
| 25c and 50c Neckwear at | 15c |
| 50c Derby Ribbed Underwear, 3 different lines, white, brown and gray, at, per garment | 28c |
| 75c silk front Golf Shirts at | 48c |
| $1.00 Men's colored front shirts at | 68c |
| 50c and 75c Negligee working shirts, black and white stripes or colors, at | 38c |
| $1.25 Fedora Hats, brown or black, at | 87c |
| $1.50 Fedora Hats, at | $1.12 |
| $2.00 Hats, all shapes and colors, at | $1.55 |
| $1.25 Men's Sweaters, go for | 78c |
| 50c Unlaundered shirts, at | 29c |

## Boys' Clothing.

Our stock of Boys Suits is made up of the very latest spring styles just received.

| | |
|---|---|
| $2.50 Boys Suits for ages 9 to 15, at | $1.48 |
| $4.00 Boys Suits for ages 9 to 15, at | $2.88 |
| $2.50 Vestee Suits for ages 3 to 8, at | $1.78 |
| $3.50 Vestee Suits for ages 3 to 8, at | $2.48 |
| 25c Boys knee pants, at | 15c |

# H. COHN & CO.,

**142-144 N. Spring St.**

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

Between Court and First Streets, East Side of Street.

## An Interesting Shirt Waist Sale.

One hundred dozen Percale, Lawn, Dimity, Chambray and French Percale Shirt Waists, tucked insertions and white yokes. All styles, all patterns; sizes 32 to 44. Certainly the most complete line in the city.

Now about the prices. They will range as follows:

At 50c, 65c, 75c, 83c, 95, 98c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.39, $1.45, $1.47, $1.50, $1.57, $1.65, $1.75, $1.85, $1.98, $2.00, $2.13, $2.25, $2.47, $2.50.

Bear in mind that these goods are truly excellent values and in no respect can you make any mistake in their purchase. You will be thoroughly convinced of the correctness of this statement if you will carefully examine and compare these goods with others in the market.

**NEW YORK SKIRT CO.,** 341 SOUTH SPRING ST.

## "Didn't Hurt a Bit!"

On account of some unfortunate experience I had in the extraction of my teeth, I became a great coward in this respect. To-day Dr. Schiffman extracted one of my very refractory teeth without causing me one particle of pain. D. K. TRASK. Judge Superior Court, Los Angeles County.

I have had work done by other dentists, and always suffered very much. Since I have had work done by Dr. Schiffman no other dentist could touch my mouth. I recommend their work and kind treatment to the public. MRS. H. K. CREW. 259 Alpine St.

I have had two teeth extracted by the Schiffman method and will happily recommend it. MRS. L. J. BURTON. 1014 Santee St.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 14, 1900.

To Dr. Schiffman—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to state that you extracted fourteen teeth for me without the slightest pain, that the gums healed quickly, that the set of flexible plate teeth you fitted me with, gave perfect satisfaction from the first, and after twenty-two months' wear are seemingly just as good as new. Yours truly, J. W. GASKINE, 1012 Temple St.

Dr. Schiffman extracted a tooth for me and it was absolutely painless. I had heard of his method, but did not believe it were possible until I had tried it. C. E. HOAG, 930 Court Arch.

I had the worst kind of a tooth extracted by Dr. Schiffman and it did not hurt a bit. I can recommend him to the public. JESSIE D. CRAMER, 419½ S. Main St.

**107 N. Spring St.**

## GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring.

TELEPHONE Main 516.

Our Motto: "Full weight; highest quality; lowest prices."

| | |
|---|---|
| 18 lbs. Granulated Cane Sugar | $1.00 |
| 9 lbs. Rolled Oats | 25c |
| 10 lbs. Rolled Wheat | 20c |
| 10 lbs. Flaked Hominy | 25c |
| 6 lbs. Good Rice | 25c |
| 7 lbs. White or Pink Beans | 25c |
| 3 Ps. B B. Buckwheat Flour | 50c |
| 1 15c Pkg. H.O. Buckwheat Flour | 10c |

# MILITARY TOPICS.

## ARTICLES OF PRESENT INTEREST ON CURRENT ARMY AND NAVY SUBJECTS.

*Compiled for The Times by a Veteran Officer.*

### NEW FRENCH AND GERMAN RIFLES.*

ACCORDING to the Pall Mall Gazette there is no doubt that German troops are to be provided with a new rifle, known as the "1898 model." It is a modified type of the Mauser rifle, of the same calibre as its predecessor, and fires the same cartridge, with the same initial velocity—[illegible] meters at a distance of 25 meters from the barrel. The chief alteration concerns the mode of loading, which has been entirely transformed. In the new system the cartridges are attached to a sort of slip. Each slip is provided with five cartridges. When firing, a slip is emptied into the magazine, where the cartridges fall automatically into position by the working of a system of springs. The metal casing to guard against the effects of heating, with which the previous type of rifle was provided, has been replaced by wooden fittings. This change has necessitated an alteration of the manner in which the sight is fixed; the new arrangement is said to present great advantages.

Definite news of the new arm is said to have been gained through the possession by the French authorities of a copy of the new German firing regulations. The rumore for some time past that a new German weapon was to be adopted had been met heretofore by semi-official denials.

France also has just announced that she is to have a new rifle, a secret that has been well kept. During the recent discussion of the war budget in the Chamber of Deputies, the fact was made known officially by Gen. De Galliffet, Minister of War. After a eulogy of Gen. D. F. Delorme, Director of Artillery, he said: "Thanks to the eminent Director of Infantry (Gen. C. F. Mallet,) France, in six months' time, will possess the finest rifle in the world, and only a slight modification of the present weapon will be necessary."

The rifle—a modification of the Lebel—is said to possess superior shooting qualities to those of the Mauser, the Krag-Jorgensen or the Lee-Metford weapon. Since the war of 1870, when the French Chassepot was distinctly outclassed by the German needle gun, great attention has been paid by the French military authorities to the equipment of their soldiers in this respect.

### NOVEL MONUMENT AT GETTYSBURG.

[St. Louis Republic:] A novel monument is to be erected on the Gettysburg battlefield in September by the survivors of the Thirteenth Vermont Regiment. The statue will show the bronze figure of an officer, his right hand upraised, holding a hatchet. The story as to the design of the statue is told as follows: First Lieut. Stephen F. Brown of Company K, Thirteenth Vermont Volunteers, was the model for the statue. Just before the battle he was placed under arrest and was relieved of his sword for having forced a guard from a well in order to get a drink of water while on the march to Gettysburg. During Pickett's charge Lieut. Brown, not having any sword, seized a hatchet and fought with it through the charge. After this heroic conduct, Lieut. Brown's sword was returned to him without a trial. He was afterward promoted to be captain.

### KITES IN WARFARE.

[William A. Eddy, in New York Journal:] In 1894 Col. Baden-Powell, now world-famous as the defender of Mafeking, made the first ascension on the kite cable of the modern group of scientific kite experimenters. His object was to demonstrate the value of the kite as a means for overlooking an enemy when strong winds would render a balloon helpless by driving it downward and forcing out of it the gas, and thus lessening both its altitude and its power to remain aloft at a considerable height.

Baden-Powell's most notable ascension was made in a basket suspended below a rope cable, along which were strung back to back, like beads along a string, five twelve-foot hexagon tailless kites, with convex surfaces bulging toward the wind.

This ascension was made on the 13th of September, 1895, in the presence of the Scots Guards, in which organization he was then a captain. He ascended on that date to a height of 100 feet on the kite cable, thus holding the record for altitude over all the modern scientific experimenters with kites, who have been lifted into the air—including Wise and Lamson, in America, and Hargrave in Australia. On January 29, 1894, Col. Baden-Powell sent to the writer a diagram showing his method of parachute suspension, by which he was hoisted in the presence of the Scots Guards, and pointing out the fact that he had constructed a [illegible] of feet wide and 36 feet high of the triangular shape, devised by the writer in 1891.

In May, 1894, he devised a kite having concavities and two crossbars, which was also 36 feet high, but hexagon in shape. This single kite, owing to its great size, lifted him a short distance on June 27, 1894, as reported by him to the Aeronautical Society in January, 1899. Col. Baden-Powell is the honorable secretary of the Aeronautical Society of London. At the last meeting of the society, a report was read announcing his departure with the Scots Guards for South Africa. Hiram S. Maxim, Sir William Crookes and many other distinguished members, were present at his departure with the Scots Guards from Chelsea Barracks.

Man-lifting kites of the Baden-Powell type, hexagon in shape, and having enormous lifting power, are now made and sold like balloons by a sailmaker near London.

### FLASH-SIGHTING FIELD GLASSES.

The difficulty of locating smokeless powder rifles has made the detection of the flash a question of prime importance. As our readers know, the government has made some interesting experiments with different colored glasses for that purpose. Prof. W. Lascelles-Scott, an English chemist, explains how to prepare ordinary glasses for sighting the flash. Except at night time, the flash of the explosion is practically invisible at the usual distances, the pale mauve-tinted flame of each discharge being effectually stopped or masked by the yellow color of sunshine or ordinary daylight. The flame color itself is chiefly due to the presence of the metal potassium in the powder, and is most powerfully exhibited when pierate of potassium, or a nitrated gun cotton (pyroxiline or trinitrocellulose subsequently treated with a solution of nitrate of potassium—i. e., nitre or saltpetre) is an ingredient in the powder.

The professor points out that such explosion flames can be readily seen if care be taken to cuff off all light proceeding from the red and yellow rays of the solar spectrum (and especially those of or near the so-called D line of the sodium flame.) This can be accomplished by looking through a piece of blue glass of a certain shade. The blue glass of commerce is of two kinds, but only one of them—viz., that colored by oxide of cobalt—is of any practical utility for flash sighting. It is of a beautiful blue-violet tint; a disk of it hung in front of a good field glass will enable a "smokeless" flash to be easily "located" at the longest ranges yet employed. Most of the blue bottles in which poisonous preparations are put up by druggists are made of the cheaper kind of glass, which is of little use; but sometimes a clear cobalt-colored bottle can be met with in a dispensary, and a broken piece of one might thus come in handy. With a solution of Hofmann's violet it is easy to color a thin sheet of gelatine or mica. A better plan is to take out the front combination lens of the field glass and paint the posterior surface with the transparent dye, and then replace it. The instrument will then show the "invisible flash" of a potassium flame perfectly without the trouble of adjusting a separate piece of cobalt glass, and being inside the film of color is not liable to be wiped off when dusting the exterior before using it.

### NO PROTECTION.

[London Mail:] Bullet-proof shields for our soldiers in South Africa have been strongly advocated in view of the serious loss of life that has occurred.

To ascertain precisely the penetrative effectiveness of the modern rifle bullet experiments were made recently at Edinburgh, with the permission of Sir Thomas Lipton, on a plate of metal as used in the Shamrock. The plate, a foot square, was three-sixteenths of an inch thick, and four and a half pounds in weight. The Lee-Metford bullets at 100 yards went clean through, leaving the marks of the grooving. Placed at an angle of 44 deg. the plate was also pierced, the bullet being greatly mushroomed in its passage.

Penetration was also complete with a 450 express rifle, using a charge of rifelite. The aluminum splintered very seriously and flew into little shreds.

The result of the experiments so far proves that the stories from the front as to bullets glancing off helmets confirm the idea of experts that such bullets have lost their power through previous contact.

### AN OFFICER'S KIT.

[Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle:] A mounted officer knows exactly what he may carry. In his pockets or haversack or slung on a belt he is restricted to a whistle, compass, note book, water bottle, clasp knife, besides sword, pistol and ammunition. On his horse, attached to the saddle is a spare shoe case with nails, nosebag, picketing ropes and pegs, cloak, mess tin, field glass, and in a pair of wallets, an emergency ration, tin of vaseline, underlinen (not exceeding two pounds,) knife, fork, spoon, comb, toothbrush, shaving brush, razor, nightcap, field cap, towel and soap, drinking cup, map of country and a box of matches.

All these articles must not, with saddle and bridle, exceed seventy-one and a half pounds in weight. Carried on the regimental transport each mounted officer is restricted to thirty-five pounds of baggage, which must be packed in bed valise, and includes change of clothing and linen, boots and cutties, canvas shoes and bucket, lantern and writing portfolio, camp kettle, two plates, and pepper and salt pots.

### PROBLEM OF FEEDING AN ARMY.

[New Orleans Picayune:] Among the important lessons to be learned from the war now in progress in South Africa, is the great problem of victualing and supplying with stores and ammunition a large army operating away from the railroads. The movement of an army is restricted to the ability to transport ammunition and stores. Even in friendly territory the transportation of the baggage and stores of an army is an important problem; while in an enemy's country, where no reliance whatever can be placed upon outside sources of supply, the transportation difficult is enormously increased, aside from the necessity of guarding the transport trains and protecting a long line of communications.

As mobile as the Boers have shown themselves to be, yet there are limits within which even their freedom of action is circumscribed. They must carry their surplus supplies of ammunition with them, as well as such stores as they cannot depend upon their sympathizers furnishing. Even when operating in Cape Colony, they are among friends, but they are, nevertheless, under the necessity of transporting stores and keeping open their communications with a base within the Free State or Transvaal borders.

In the case of the British these difficulties are immeasurably increased. They are operating within what must be considered hostile territory, and are under the necessity of protecting a long line of communications. Wherever they leave the railroads it becomes necessary to transport supplies and ammunition in wagons drawn by oxen or mules. With an enemy almost entirely mounted, such as the Boers, the transport trains are exposed to more than ordinary dangers. Moreover, as it is necessary for the army to carry all supplies, both of ammunition and food, an immense baggage train is required. The many thousand mules that have been shipped from this port to South Africa afford some idea of the difficulty of the transportation problem there.

### AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

Maj. Albrecht, commander of the Boer Artillery, was asked by the "Deutsche Worte" whether his experience confirmed Herr von Bloch's assertion with regard to the fearful effects of modern guns. In a letter dated Kroonstad, Dec. 17, after the battle of Colenso, Albrecht says:

"What does Bloch say? A modern shell throws over a thousand pieces? What rubbish. I wish that Russia would send me some of those shells. What we have here won't even always obey us, but what the English have are bad beyond description. Out of a hundred shells not ten burst, and even these make more noise than they do damage. The day before yesterday about 25,000 English with over 50 guns stood against us 12,000 Boers. I cannot give the accurate numbers, for I am today already on my way back to the Modder River, from where I came on the 12th with half of my artillery. But I can well say that we did not lose more than 100 men, among them about three dozen killed. To about 1000 English shells about twelve men were killed, and 30 or 40 wounded, for the rest was done by rifles. Our Boer Artillery was by no means as successful as I had anticipated before the war. Certainly our people shoot splendidly; but there is a great difference between a gun and a rifle. The English must have suffered heavy losses, but I know that I, with my artillery, had only a slight share in it, although we fired about four hundred shells. I leave it open whether our artillery disabled in all 100 riflemen. The riflemen disabled in ten minutes ten times more than our artillery did sometimes in ten hours. Artillery in defense does not seem to be destined to play a brilliant part, and as regards the attack, its use consists chiefly in intimidating the enemy, so that the attacking body can advance under its protection. The real decision lies in close fighting. The battles of Magersfontein and Colenso were decided within ten minutes. Within five minutes Buller had lost eleven guns.

"He who is least nervous is victorious—of this I am firmly convinced. Of course, in close fighting many more soldiers are now disabled than formerly, but the massacre is therefore of shorter duration. No body of troops marches straight on, as on the drill ground, against the enemy and lets itself be simply shot down. Not even the English do this. According to my conviction war is nowadays more murderous than formerly."

### GEN. KITCHENER.

Describing Gen. Kitchener, the late G. W. Steevens who was with him in the Soudan in 1898, says: "Maj. Gen. Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener is 43 years old by the book, but this is irrelevant. He stands several inches over six feet, straight as a lance, and looks out imperiously above most men's heads; his motions are deliberate and strong; slender but firmly knit, he seems built for tireless, steel-wire endurance rather than for power and agility; that also is irrelevant. Steady, passionless eyes shaded by decisive brows, brick-red rather than full cheeks, a long mustache beneath which you divine an immovable mouth; his face is harsh, and neither appeals for affection nor stirs dislike. All this is irrelevant, too; neither age, nor figure, nor face, nor any accident of person has any bearing on the essential sirdar. You could imagine the character just the same if all the externals were different. He has no age but the prime of life, no body but one to carry his mind, no face but one to keep his brain behind. The brain and the will are the essence and the whole of the man—a brain and a will so perfect in their workings that, in the face of the extremest difficulty, they never seem to know what struggle is. You cannot imagine the sirdar otherwise than as seeing the right thing to do and doing it. His precision is so inhumanly unerring, he is more like a machine than a man. You feel that he ought to be patented and shown with pride at the Parisian International Exhibition. British Empire: Exhibit No. 1, hors concours, the Soudan Machine. His officers and men are wheels in the machine; he feeds them enough to make them efficient, and works them as mercilessly as he works himself. He will have no married officers in his army—marriage interferes with work. An officer who breaks down from the climate goes on sick leave at once; next time he goes, and the Egyptian army bears him on its strength no more. . . . It is unamiable, but it is war, and it has a severe magnificence. And if you suppose, therefore, that the sirdar is unpopular, he is not. No general is unpopular who always beats the enemy. . . . You bet your boots the sirdar knows; he wouldn't fight if he weren't going to win. Other generals have been better loved; none was ever better trusted."

### SCRIBBLING SOLDIERS.*

The itch for scribbling has broken out in the British army in South Africa just as it did in ours after the opening of the Spanish war, and the English public are being treated to all sorts of criticism from the front. The spread of education has filled the ranks with men who handle a lively pen, and their relatives or friends have clearly no hesitation in taking their letters to papers, which publish them gladly.

Our British service contemporaries rightly hold that the result of this is bad. A legitimate protest can always be made against the appearance of what are very serious accusations against generals made by nameless soldiers in the ranks. They can only spread a very bad spirit. And there is something monstrous in the repetition of one particular story, which professes to give the last words of Gen. Wauchope. The discipline of the British army would be what all its continental enemies assert that it is, if an officer of his rank, in the heat of action, could appeal to his men against his superior.

Though the rule of Frederick the Great that it was not the business of a soldier to think may be carried too far, the doctrine that the soldier is not only to think but is to express his thoughts may be utterly subversive of discipline. Whatever men may have thought of the management which led to the disaster to the Highland Brigade, they outrage military discipline when they shout it to the world. Happily with us we have come to estimate at their true value criticisms contained in the letters of enlisted men. Early in the Filipino war certain papers were filled with accounts from the front about the cruelties practiced on the natives by our soldiers. Some of the descriptions were dressed up with local color that gave them a plausible look of verisimilitude. We extended a kindly warning to our horror-stricken contemporaries to be chary of accepting such statements as gospel truth, but the epistolary "exposures" continued. Eventually these accusations were so utterly disproved that it is doubtful whether at the present time an intelligent reader would give more than passing notice to letters that nearly a year ago would have set a considerable part of the daily press by the ears.

### PARAGRAPHS.

The English Mansion House fund on the 24th of February amounted to over three and one-half millions of dollars in voluntary subscriptions for the benefit of the sufferers in the South African war.

The German military budget for 1900 amounts to 639,946,998 marks, being an increase upon the ordinary estimates of 21,496,499 marks. It is intended to continue the expansion of the forces provided for by the quinquennial law.

The body of Abraham Lincoln was transferred March 16 from the crypt of the National Lincoln Monument, Springfield, Ill., to a temporary vault just north of the monument. The removal was to allow the demolition of the monument preparatory to its entire reconstruction on a different plan, for which $100,000 has been appropriated by the Legislature.

A pair of shafts for the U.S.S. Marietta, now in the Philippines, are being turned out at the steam engineering department at the Boston navy yard and will be sent to her. The drilling of these shafts, which is that of a hole three inches in diameter and twenty-five feet long, is one of the largest jobs ever done at the yard. A new shaft for the gunboat Bancroft is also being turned out, and will be shipped into place the next time she goes into dry dock.

Gen. Francis V. Greene has the credit of taking an active part in the preparation of the Secretary of War's bill for army reorganization. He has had the unusual advantage of serving with foreign troops in great European wars as well as with our own army in both Cuba and the Philippines, besides the service he rendered as an officer of our regular army. Few men are so well equipped as he in many lines, and he has had the advantage of a civilian experience such as gives a man breadth of view.

NOTE.—Articles denoted by a star (*) in the headline are original with that standard authority, the Army and Navy Journal, New York.







### CALIFORNIA AT PARIS.

[illegible]RT OF STATE'S EXHIBIT FOR EXPOSITION ARRIVES.

[illegible] has at last received the large [illegible]ibit of California products presented by the Southern Pacific Company. J. A. Filcher, secretary of the [illegible] Board of Trade at San Francisco, who has charge of the display, [illegible] to Secretary Wiggins of the [illegible] of Commerce under date of [illegible] giving his first impression of [illegible] city of the beautiful. [illegible] of business methods seem to [illegible] the writer. In reviewing [illegible] he says: "I arrived here [illegible] Saturday at noon and that afternoon took in the situation. Since that [illegible] I have been busy trying to get [illegible] material to commence work. [illegible] to this Thursday morning I [illegible] not succeeded very well in either. [illegible] times I have walked from one to [illegible] houses to meet men by appointment who never came. I wish you could have a little taste of this foreign [illegible] just so you could know how [illegible] it is; there is no language but [illegible] which will do justice to the subject, even that fails me at times. [illegible] to say, we got all the fruit in [illegible] through the custom house free. [illegible] one of the cases containing [illegible] and found the fruit in a fine [illegible]

[illegible] you would like me to tell [illegible] Paris, but I won't. I can't! [illegible] is too big to be treated [illegible] less than a book. The [illegible] are fine, the buildings are [illegible] and features of interest on [illegible]. The exposition is more [illegible] than Chicago, but the buildings [illegible] very fine; one can plainly see [illegible] to be a wonderful show. [illegible] is quite a deal to do yet, however, before it opens. Many of the [illegible] are incomplete and hardly [illegible] of an exhibit is yet apparent. [illegible] our little building is not yet [illegible] the United States Government [illegible] building, I regret to say, rates among the buildings of the different nations; Spain even has much [illegible]

### UNLUCKY WORKMEN.

[illegible]URE OF SAN PEDRO CONTRACTORS STRANDS THEM.

[illegible] of the workmen who were discharged by Heidmaier & Neu, when [illegible] the San Pedro Harbor contract, have turned up in Los Angeles, [illegible] and disheartened. "A number of us who had been working in [illegible] rock pits at Catalina Island, got [illegible] and no pay," said Alexander [illegible], one of the gang, who arrived [illegible] this afternoon. "All the satisfaction we could get was the receipt of [illegible] cards, coupled with the notice [illegible] we would be paid off on the 16th [illegible] month. How were many [illegible] men to live, hanging around San [illegible] till the 16th of next month? I [illegible] lucky enough to have a little [illegible] ahead, but the most of them had [illegible]. Some twenty-five of us have [illegible] to Los Angeles, but the most [illegible] are still in dock at San Pedro, [illegible] for something to turn up. [illegible] can sell their time cards at a [illegible] of 50 per cent." Andrew [illegible] who is Lavelle's chum, said he [illegible] sold his card at that rate, having [illegible] way of raising money. The [illegible] say they have been working ten [illegible] a day in the pits.

### POPPIES OF PALESTINE.

[illegible]AUTIFUL EXHIBIT AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

[illegible]ong the many donations received [illegible] Chamber of Commerce is a [illegible]ust of wild poppies of the variety [illegible] in the foothills of southern [illegible]. The flowers are most attractive, not only on account of their [illegible]tiful rich red color, but because [illegible] from which they were grown [illegible] gathered just outside the wall of [illegible]ity of Jerusalem, in Palestine. The [illegible] were gathered by Mrs. E. Thomas [illegible] and were planted on the ranch [illegible] Mullenot at Clearwater, where [illegible] exhibit was gathered. [illegible] the line of large fruit displays [illegible] H. Adams of Covina supplied [illegible]utiful cluster of eight immense [illegible] fruits grown upon a single stem [illegible] tree-year-old bud. He also contributed several plants of the navel [illegible] of fine size and color. [illegible] the Cahuenga Valley Lemon [illegible] was received a display of [illegible] lemons, both cured and unbleached. C. Cote of Colegrove sent in [illegible] beautiful African limes. Other [illegible] were: Chamber of Commerce, Santa Ana, lemons in clusters; [illegible] Humphill, Orange, grape fruit in [illegible]; Ingleside Floral Company, [illegible], and E. J. Bradley of this [illegible].

### Occidental College.

[illegible] eighth annual contest of the [illegible]ental College Oratorical Association [illegible] given in the college auditorium Friday evening. A large and [illegible]tive audience greeted the six [illegible] when they took their places [illegible] the platform with President [illegible]worth. The hall was tastefully [illegible] in pepper boughs and yellow [illegible]. The programme opened with [illegible] by Miss French, professor [illegible] in the Anaheim High School. [illegible] first oration, "The College Man's [illegible]," was delivered by John W. [illegible]. Dwight Chapin followed with [illegible] on "The Roman Octopus." [illegible] Basatta, Miss A. Basatta and [illegible] V. Basatta rendered a Bohemian [illegible] "An Appeal of a Knight of Labor [illegible] Pelouze," was the subject of [illegible] Crain's oration. Horace [illegible] followed with "The Man Behind the Gun." Miss J. Basatta sang [illegible] "Thou Art Mine." Fred H. [illegible] delivered an oration entitled [illegible] America." Miss Dorothea [illegible] delivered the last of the orations, [illegible] "Trusts." The last exercise [illegible] programme was a solo by Miss [illegible]. The judges on composition [illegible] Rev. J. H. Stewart, Rev. C. C. [illegible] and Mrs. W. J. Washburn. [illegible] F. M. Dowling, chairman of the [illegible] of judges on delivery, presented the prizes. Anderson Crain [illegible] first place, receiving a prize of [illegible] Mr. Schauer second place, with [illegible] of $5. The winner of first [illegible] represent the college in the [illegible] contest between Occidental, Pomona College and the [illegible] of Southern California.

[illegible] Wadsworth left Saturday [illegible] Santa Barbara, where he [illegible] several days in the interest [illegible] college. [illegible] Promise and Jung will spend [illegible] on Catalina Island. [illegible] closed the winter term of [illegible]. The spring term will open [illegible], April 3.

# The Broadway Department Store

Broadway, corner Fourth, Los Angeles.

*A Delicious Drink—Brown's Celery Phosphate—a fine tonic for nervous folks—and it's free.*

## The Broadway Is the Only Store Around Here that Combines Elegance with Economy---Now Is the Best Time to Get that Point Settled in Your Mind.

Let us set you right at once as to styles and prices for spring. It's pure extravagance to pay more than the Broadway asks. It's equal folly to get less style and quality for your money than the Broadway gives.

It's far easier to start your journey on the right road than to start on the wrong one and have to retrace your steps. Do you want to get on the straight and narrow road of economy? You'll make better progress by getting started right. Do you know of any one that can help you more than we?

## Easy Priced Millinery.

**A NEW DEPARTURE---A REVELATION TO YOU.**

This is the largest exhibit we ever made, but its size is its least important feature; of more interest are the low prices—the rare beauty and the striking originality. We are going to sell more hats this spring, because we are in a position to offer you finer style for fairer prices.

**A "Miss Hobbs" Hat, $11.48.**
Pompadour, with a soft rolling brim of black Allover lace, with dashes of color in pretty rosettes.

**An "Empire" Hat, $10.98.**
Of white Allover lace on a soft crown, cleverly touched off with silk and velvet flowers, gilt and steel buckles—choose from a full variety of pastel shades.

**Pattern Hats, $10.39.**
Spangled black and white crowns trimmed with white aigrettes, rosettes of black and white maline, spangled jet and tucked chiffon brims, jewel ornaments.

**Children's Hats, $2.98.**
Of shirred mull in pink, white or blue, trimmed with daisies and silk ties, other pretty hats for $3.39 and $3.98—in lace straw trimmed, as low as $1.98 and up to $5.98 for fine leghorn. The latter in fine and fancy straws, trimmed with white taffeta ribbon and lilies of the valley.

**Shepherdess Shape $1.19.**
In white straw, trimmed with quills.

**Dress Bonnets, $5.48.**
Of black lace and gelatine jet, pretty aigrettes, all brightened up with purple forget-me-nots.

**Other Bonnets at $4.48 and $3.29.**
Of mourning straw with flowers and silk trimming.

**Sailors, 29c to $1.48.**
In all sorts of braids and correct in all the new shapes. This one with a sash band at $1.33 is really worth $2.

**Walking Hats, $1.48.**
Shepherdess shapes with drooping brim, front and back, in rough straw, trimmed with rosettes and quills.

**The Automobile---$1.89.**
Of rough straw in white mixed braids, with large tam crowns.

## Economy and Style in Spring Suits

You'll be interested in them. We think it's the most notable display ever shown around here.

There is such character to the tailoring, and such an emphasis to style that you would really be puzzled to know how we can sell for so little money.

### These are the days for the best choosing.

**Venetian Suit for $12.69.**
We are going to sell most of them to women who expect to pay $20 or $25 for an outfit of venetian cloth, grays or tans, an Eaton style jacket, lined with silk-reverses faced with taffeta, the skirt has a box plait back.

**Here's a Serge Suit for $9.89.**
We'll let you tell to which class it belongs—the jacket is silk lined and made up-to-now in style—the skirt, of course, has a box plaited back, and is well lined and is bound with brush binding.

**Splendid Suits for $7.69.**
Here's a fine opportunity for you to keep up in style—your friends will think that you've paid twice what we ask. They are made of ladies' cloth, the jacket is neatly trimmed with soutache braid, the skirt is extremely well made and embroidered with braid.

**Cheviot Serge Suits $6.98.**
The jacket has a rolling collar and is lined with mercerized lining. The skirt has a box-plait back and is well lined and bound.

## Fine Values in Dress Skirts.

We are going to make two classes of women happy, now let us see if you are one of the lucky ones. The first are those who insist upon style in their skirts, but have been paying too much for it. Next, are those who insist upon economy in their skirts, but who have never been able to find style in connection with it.

We want you to see them; you'll get then the full force of what we are saying.

**Ladies' Black Brilliantine Skirts at $3.98,** Of good quality and well made.
**Ladies' Camels Hair Dress Skirts $4.89,** handsome appliqued, with the new box plait back, in dark gray.
**Ladies' Covert Cloth Skirt at $4.89,** with a box plaited back, well lined and bound.
**Ladies' Venetian Cloth Skirt at $8.69,** in tan, brown, black or pearl gray, made in the newest spring style, with over-plaited seams, box-plait back and a flaring effect at the bottom.

## The Best in Shirt Waists.

**BEST STYLE--BEST MAKING--LOWEST PRICES**

We've not been content with any half-way waists. We've never been able to offer you such pronounced style, at such a pronounced saving. These are broad statements—we make them advisably.

**49c—Lawn Percale, bias striped and tucks.**
**69c—Percale or Chambray Waists, bias trim'd.**
**98c—Fancy Waists, embroidery yoke.**
**$1.25—Of French Percales, fancy figures, bias stripes.**

## Andrew Jergen's Glycerine Soap 4c.

In fine, large cakes—triple extract. You might have seen it in town for 5c, the usual price is four for 25c. We place a big shipment of it on sale Monday, at 4c a cake.

## Eastman's Antiseptic Talcum Powder, 12c.

Something delicate and dainty, in either crushed rose or violet. Folks who know, say it is the finest Talcum Powder made.

**2 ounce bottles of Eastman's 40c Perfume, Monday 23c.**
**4 ounce bottles of smelling salts, Monday 19c.**

## This Child's Hose at 12½c.

**IS A FINE EXAMPLE OF A BROADWAY BARGAIN.**

If it wasn't for us you would have to pay 20c for it. Folks who sell a dozen pairs a day of course, have to make more proportionate profit than we, who sell five and six dozen. We can sell this hose for what it costs competitors. **Our profit is our discount.**

It's a jet black hose, fine ribbed, with doubly strengthened knees, heels and toes; very elastic.

## Important Sale of Shoes.

**A Fine Opportunity to Save Some Money.**

Here are some good old fashioned shoe bargains. They are bound to arouse every one who reads them.

**Men's "Victor" Calf Shoes $1.69,** in lace or congress, with plain or college tips, French toes, half double soles, hub gore.
**Ladies' Bicycle Boot $2.48,** 10 inch, made of chocolate colored kid, with patent full length buckstay, quarter foxed, Newport tips, flexible soles and military heels.
**Ladies' Vici Kid Juliette $1.48,** with square edged hand turned soles, common sense heels and toes, all sizes.
**Ladies' Fine Kid Oxfords $1.98,** and southern ties, in all the latest style lasts, cloth vestings, and kid tops, stock and imitation tips, hand turned or double soles, and in black and tan.
**Children's Kid Shoes 98c,** with hand turned soles, spring heels, patent and kid tips, cloth vesting or kid tops, lace or button, in black, chocolate or cardinal colors, in sizes five to eight. Splendid $1.25 values for only 98c Monday.

## We Are Sole Agents For

*The American Lady and The Armorside Corsets.....* **$1**

You can't buy better corsets than these. There is nothing tricky about them, they are honestly and carefully made; they have the comfort, fit and grace that you do not find in other corsets for anything like the same money.

**The American Lady** Corset comes in a dozen styles, either black or drab, short, medium or long waist.

**The Armorside Corset,** is the one that never breaks down on the side—if it does, you may come and get another one. Out of the first thousand corsets we sold, but one went wrong.

## Sale of Writing Paper---14c lb.

A pound of one hundred and twenty sheets, equal to six of the best 10c tablets—60c worth of paper for 14c, think of it, and the finest of rag paper too, plain or ruled, handsomely finished, Baronial size.

## Telescope Baskets a Third Underprice.

Prices have advanced a third since we bought, that's why. Our prices won't go up until we have sold these. They are the finest Japanese baskets, made by hand. We don't care how much of a scarcity there is of them, or what warning importers make of further advanced prices.

**You May Have These at One-third off, While They Last.**

**14-inch Baskets, 19c.** **16-inch Baskets, 39c.** **18-inch Baskets, 59c.**
**15-inch Baskets, 29c.** **17-inch Baskets, 49c.** **19-inch Baskets, 69c.**

## Sale of Ice-Cream Freezers.

**The White Mountain**

*One-quart Size, $1.75.*
*Two-quart Size, $2.19.*
*Three-quart Size, $2.39.*
*Four-quart Size, $2.85.*

This is conceded to be the most perfect perfect freezer made. The important feature is its duplex malleable iron dasher, being made in two parts entirely distinct and independent of each other in their operation, whereas, in other freezers, the dasher is a single one, being made as one piece. It has three distinct and simultaneous motions. **It freezes your cream in four minutes,** and costs less the old fashioned kind.

## Garden Hose, 5c a Foot.

We've no old stock; every foot is fresh and new; the best the Goodyear Rubber Co. make.

½ inch 3-ply, 5c.
⅝ inch 3-ply, heavier, 6½c.
**Lawn Sprinklers, 25c** Nickel plated, 35c elsewhere.
**Hose Nozzles 29c** Solid brass.
½ inch 3 ply superior, 7c.
⅝ inch 3-ply, guaranteed for 3 seasons, 12½c.
**Hose Menders, 8c Doz.** Of hard wood.
**Hose Washers, 3c Doz.**

## Men's Suits for $10, while they last.

No more when these are gone. We bought them when materials and making cost less than they do today. We are not the folks to ask you more till we are asked more.

### That's How We Are Able to Save You $5 on a Suit.

If we had to buy today, we couldn't sell these under $15. We wish there were more of them. They are not going to last nearly as long as they should.

## Lace Curtains---Particular Offers.

We place on sale tomorrow morning some extraordinary offers in lace curtains.

**At 48c,** white or ecru, 2¾ yards long, large variety of patterns.
**At 98c,** a large line of Nottingham curtains in full lengths and widths. The net is new, so are the designs. Other good values in new Nottingham effects as high as $4.
**At 53c,** plain swiss curtain, ruffled, 40 inches wide.
**At $1.35,** Bobinet curtains with 5 and 6 inch ruffles, and trimmed with insertion and edging.
**At $2.39,** A new line of point de esprit, ruffled.

## Wonderful Values in Embroideries.

Here's another triumph in careful buying. They come direct to us from Switzerland's rural district. You must see them if you want to see the newest and the lowest priced display in Los Angeles.

**4½c, for 8½c values,** Swiss, nainsook or cambric, open and closed edges, beautiful patterns—hundreds of them.
**10c for what we should get 12½c,** Cambric embroideries and insertions, exceptionally well worked.
**At 25c,** Some 200 pieces, very wide embroidery, handsomely worked, quite appropriate for children's clothes.
**7½c for 8½c and 10c values,** some 300 pieces from one-half in. to an inch wide. Dainty patterns.
**15c, Swiss Cambric or Nainsook** embroideries and insertions, 3 to 10 inches wide.
**75c, the Finest Showing** of expensive cambric and nainsook embroideries and flouncings we have ever made.

## Sale of Taffeta Silks.


These lovely silks are right from the looms—crisp and fresh and as exquisite as nature's own handiwork. Dressy women prefer these for waists, dresses or dress trimmings.

**A Fine Choosing at 75c.**

Fancy taffetas, the variety is indefinite—indescribable, here's a hint; lavender, blue, gray, brown, green, red, pink—leaves, diamonds, triangles, vines, dashes, an 85c quality for 75c

**Here's a Line for 85c.**
In all the new greens, blues, grays, rose, reds and violets—brilliant and distinctive colors.

**75c Taffeta for 53c.**
19 inches wide and in a lustrous black—excellent for skirts or waists.

**20 New Shades of Taffetaline 44c.**
Just the thing for linings of organdies and foundations for grenadines.

## Good Things in Dress Goods.

Here is a remarkable showing of every desirable texture, from the sheer and clinging fabrics to the rough and shaggy materials that have become so popular. It is hard to find a stock so complete and harder still to match our prices for anything like the same quality.

**Homespuns 98c,** 54 inches wide and in all the favorite shades. A cloth very much in demand for suits and skirts.
**$1.50 Venetian Suitings $1.19,** luckily the lots are large, for folks bought very liberally and very fast. This is the finest cloth you can get for swell frocks, 54 inches wide and in a dozen of the soft, winning shades.
**Zibeline Suitings 69c,** in the new Oxfords, blue grays, browns, etc.; yard and one-half wide and actually worth $1.
**New Golf Suitings, $1.85.** We are showing an ample variety, embracing all the best and newest shades, as Oxford greys, cadet blues and browns. There's nothing that will make as stylish a skirt as these plaided back stuffs.
**$1.25 for $1.50 Broadcloths,** in a full line of pastel shades. A popular and favorite fabric for spring.
**Mohair Crepons 98c.** They are of a lustrous black, in blisters or stripes, beautifully finished.

## Amoskeag A. F. C. Dress Ginghams 7½c.

**A Special Purchase—100 Pieces in Addition to our Regular Stock.**

Duplicates of these goods are on our shelves at 10c—some folks can't afford to sell them under 12½c. We are going to reduce our regular prices, but you may choose from these.

### 5000 Yards at One Third Off.

It wouldn't be right for us to tell how we got these, and you wouldn't care. If you women are wise, you will each buy three or four dress patterns.

**Fine Organdies 15c,** in plain colors—12 different kinds. You can't find anything nicer than this for dresses, waists and linings for fancy fabrics.
**Dirigo Novelties 20c,** a gauzy organdie, in daintily colored grounds—you'd suppose it was 35c if you didn't know.
**Mille Raye Dimities 14c,** with fancy printed designs on white grounds, in plain or combinations.
**Fancy Organdies 15c,** printed in an endless variety of patterns and colors—charming stuffs, sheer and dressy.
**Novelties in Dimities at 18c;** a favorite fabric for Misses' and children's dresses, choose from seven of the best pastel colors.
**Dunkirk Dimities 10c,** in colored and plain white grounds, with fancy stripes and scroll patterns.

## House Dresses are Low Priced.

If we had a mind to, we could ask a quarter more. Their fine style and splendid making have never been equaled at the prices we ask. The plain truth is,

**These Wrappers Have Been Made to Our Order**

They are as different from the ordinary store wrappers, as those you make yourself are different from what you buy. Do you grasp that?

They have shape and style—there's none of that hurried, cheap, skimpy work about them, or none of that gaudy, careless trimming on them.

**$1.23--Fancy Percales, lots of ruffles and braid.**
**1.48--Percale with ruffles, reveres and flounce.**
**1.98--French Percale, double ruffles, linen lace and flounce.**

## Dressmakers Save lots of Money Here.

Dressmakers like our way of selling linings, and bindings. We have no catchy discounts to beguile them—but one price and that is a plain and honest one,

**That is From 10 to 20 Per Cent. Under Competitors.**

Of course it's understood that these prices are made you on the basis of quantity lots.

10 yds. of 10c Percaline for 59c.
10 yds. of 10c Silicia for 59c.
2 yds of 20c Collar Canvas for 3½c.
10 yds of 10c Tailor Canvas for 59c.
6¼ yds of 15c Linen Canvas for 89c.
Dress Stays, Warner's platinum, all colors and sizes, a dozen for 10c, or one-half gross for 49c.
Whale Bones, superior quality, all lengths, a dozen for 10c, or one-half gross of 7-in and 8-in for 45c.
Sewing silk, 100-yd spool of Carlson Carrier's for 6c.
Button Hole Twist, Carlson Currier's best, now 3 spools for 5c.
Cordova Binding, a yard 5c; dozen yds 55c.
Balmoral Velveteen Binding is 4 yd bolts, 12½c, or one-half dozen bolts for 69c.
Brush binding, fine quality, yard 5c, or a dozen yards for 49c.
Binding Ribbon, all silk in 8 yd. bolts 10c, or one-half doz bolts for 54c.
Whale Bones, good quality, all lengths, per doz 5c, or a gross for 45c.

## We've the Standard Patterns.

They are the truest and surest patterns made. Folks who use patterns the most, tell us that the Standard Patterns are the simplest and handiest. They are the only ones that allow for seams—5 to 20c each.

In connection with the Standard Patterns,

**We sell the Designer, and give you with each year's subscription of $1, fifty cents worth of patterns free.**

# The Busy Store---Fourth and Broadway.

## AN AZTEC BUDDHA.

DUG UP IN COSTA RICA WITH OTHER MARVELS.

[New York Correspondence Pittsburgh Dispatch.] Louis Chable, for five years secretary of the Congressional Committee on Commerce, and later its Costa Rican representative, dug up a Buddha in a thousand-or-more-years-old Aztec burial place in the neighborhood of the proposed Nicaragua Canal—a Buddha of the pronounced Chinese type, pig-tail, almond-shaped eyes and all, and the discovery at once revives the old controversy as to the Asiatic origin of the American races. The question arises: How did Buddha get over sea to serve as a model for the aboriginal Aztec potter in America?

For he is made of American, or, to be more precise, of Nicoyan clay, like hundreds of other vessels, implements and articles of decoration and utility which Chable took from similar subterranean treasure hoards. He has the shape of a vase seven inches high, beautifully enameled and polished. When pressed for an explanation, Mr. Chable replied:

"I can only give my experiences, but have no theory to offer; if I did, scientists would probably consider be a fool, even though the public might take me for a scientist. If the construction of the new canal will draw the attention of American scientists to the comparatively unknown fields for ethnological researches in the many islands of Lake Nicaragua, which I have but inadequately explored, the problem of the origin of the American races will certainly be solved."

There are many places in Nicaragua where mementos of ancient American civilization of Asiatic origin are to be had for the digging. One is in the province of Nicoya, and another on the slopes of the volcano Irazu, 8000 feet above the sea level. Mr. Chable also found several islands in Lake Nicaragua rich in buried treasures of clay, gold, silver and semi-precious stones. These islands lie almost on the line that steamers crossing the lake from the mouth of the San Juan River to the canal, at Las Lajas, will pursue.

Mr. Chable also dug up gold and jade amulets, and all sorts of pottery of ethnological value in the Solentiname group of islands; while the Island of Ometepe, with the two volcanoes of Ometepe and Madeira, yielded him fine specimens of stone carving and remnants of household goods of former races that were buried with their owners. Pottery of a rough sort is found everywhere about the route of a canal.

The existence of a race far superior to the aborigines, from which the present Indians have sprung, is attested by their burial places. They had three kinds of graves, some walled in, with flagstones on top and bottom, some partially walled, and others without top or bottom, scooped out in the earth. In all of them the diligent archaeologist will find pottery made of coarse, raw clay, that the modern artisan wouldn't touch.

Mr. Chable, who opened hundreds of these graves, says he rarely came across remains in the shape of bones. The graves are situated from five to six feet below the surface, seldom more, the heavy laja or top stone, five by three feet in size, resting firmly on the flagstone side walls. When the lid is lifted with crowbars, it remains to remove the dust which sifted through the interstices of the stone in centuries past.

"That done, you begin to look for reward," said Mr. Chable. "All the corpses are laid out facing the rising sun, and as a rule two pieces of pottery are found at the head, one on either side of the cranium that was.

"At the side, within reach of the hands, there is more pottery, some of it containing a mold, an analysis of which shows remnants of cocoa, or toasted corn. More pottery at the feet, and about the neck some precious ornament of jade, chlibnclase or gold, if the grave be that of a rich man."

On the volcano of Irazu, 8000 feet above sea level, at a place overlooking two oceans, the American dug up the skull of a cacique, that is, a chief among his people. In each corner they had reverently and cruelly placed one of the cacique's wives, and took all the pots in his house and piled them about him. Mr. Chable rescued a double water jar, a black-earth pipkin with feet shaped like a tiger's a brown vase with red bands round the neck, jade amulets and necklaces.

As to the Asiatic-Americans' pottery, no living man can make its equal today. The fowls of the air, the beasts of the land and the fish of the sea, were limned on their bowls and jars and vases. The birds are full of motion, as though a Japanese artist had painted them with a stroke of his never-faltering brush. It was evidently the Aztec artisan's chief aim to depict the animal world, and he found pleasure in decorating his pieces with all sorts of living creatures.

Among the articles dug up by Mr. Chable, and which New York scientists are gloating over, are cups and jugs, household utensils and dolls, jewelry, idols and musical instruments of quaint design.

Love of children must have been one of the traits of the Asiatic-American Indians, for Mr. Chable found numerous specimens of toys for children—articulated dolls, too, all of clay, clumsy some of them, as if they had been fashioned by youngsters. Arms, legs and head work in sockets, aye, with ball bearings, and are fastened to the trunk by pin fibers passed through holes in the two pieces. Ingenious, to say the least. Then there are toy imitations of men and women, the latter carrying the baby papoose fashion.

Musical instruments galore! Whistles in the shapes of birds, man's heads, frogs, all clay, all grotesque, all with the five holes of the ocarina. Here is a small duck made of black earth with beryl wings and gaping beak. Blow through the aperture in the folded wings and you will hear the five tones of the Chinese lute, F, G, A, B flat, B natural. Two jars of enameled clay, stained red and brown make up the twin whistling vases. Each is ten inches high, with long, straight neck and full, round body. A narrow duct connects the necks, and the bodies are also joined together. In the neck of one is a stopper pierced with five holes.

Pour water into the open neck, and as the first jar fills the air is expelled from the second through the perforated stopper. It comes out whistling softly—again the five tones of the Chinese lute. If you apply your fingers, you can play all sorts of melodies from "Pinafore" to "Gotterdammerung." But that isn't all. This striped clay tiger sings when you blow through its tail.

The Aztecs stained these jars curiously with red lead and black, weaving intricate patterns, beautiful as the veining of a woman's hand. Some of them came out of the fire a fascinating thing of color, and their smooth, enameled beauty defied both time and the rotting earth.

Of jewelry Mr. Chable found amulets of jade and agate, necklaces and bracelets and anklets of chlibnclase amphibole, copper, silver, gold, rings and dangling charms, pigs in copper, birds in mother-of-pearl, lizards in tortoise shell, earrings in malachite, hairpins fashioned like green jade bats. The many ornaments of gold discovered in the graves of caciques are in the shape of heads, of bats, of frogs, of lizards, of eagles, shapes human and animal, all well-fashioned or molded, considering the rude instruments used by the primitive artisans. Two-headed eagles, such as the Austrian and Russian escutcheons show, are most frequent in gold ornaments and in textile work.

Who will explain it all—the Buddha, the Chinese musical scale and the rest?



## PLANTING TREE SEEDS.

BEGINNING MADE ON REFORESTATION OF THE MOUNTAINS.

T. P. Lukens, Esq., of Pasadena, who voluntarily has devoted his time and labor for the past six weeks to experiments in reforesting the mountains in this vicinity, has made a report of his work to the president and directors of the Forest and Water Association of Los Angeles. He says:

"February 12, we started work along the trail of Mount Wilson, beginning on the ridge between the east fork of Eaton Cañon and Henneger's Flats, at an altitude of about 3600 feet. We planted about 5500 seeds of the Pinus Tuberculata, 8000 Ponderosa, and 1000 Gefreyi (or black pine,) on the southeast quarter of section 1, township 1 north, range 12 west, and northeast quarter of section 12, same township.

"Also from March 12 to March 16, inclusive, we planted in Islop Cañon, a tributary to San Gabriel River, on a slope of a high hill to the north of the cañon, sloping toward the river.

"Besides this, Mr. Nichol planted for one week on the southeast quarter of section 26, township 2 north, range 12 west. This was on the north slope of the west fork of Eaton Cañon, on which was planted Sequoia Gigantea.

"A summary of our work this winter is as follows: Ninety-six thousand seeds planted; 58 days' labor at an expense of $98.50, which includes food, seed, etc. Nothing, however, was paid for labor. The weather has been unfavorable for the work, and if we don't have more rain but few of the seeds will grow this year. They are well covered, however, and will grow next year or when the rain does come.

"We found abundant evidence in the burned district that the mountains were once heavily timbered, by the presence of numerous large stumps of pine trees, burned to, and sometimes below, the surface of the ground, many of them several feet in diameter. The fire-swept areas show a very perceptible weakening. The soil is all consumed each time, and much of the growth is killed, root and branch, giving way to lighter and more inflammable growth.

"We hope that every influence will be brought to bear on the officials at Washington to increase the force of rangers very largely. The few that have been employed have done good work in preventing and extinguishing fires, making trails, and cutting fire breaks. Until the mountains are thoroughly provided with trails and fire breaks there should be one man for each 2000 acres, where each man now is expected to care for 50,000 acres, and in some reserves even more."

### A Rossetti Poem.

[London Chronicle:] There has recently come to light a new poem—or, strictly speaking, a translation—by Dante Gabriel Rossetti. It is an English rendering of Burger's "Lenore," written by that German poet about the year 1770. Sir Walter Scott was attracted by this poem, and translated it; so also did Pye, the Poet Laureate. It seems to have excited the interest of Rossetti when he was quite a boy. At 16 he made his translation, which apparently was preserved only in two manuscript copies.

One of these has now come into the hands of Messrs. Ellis and Elvey, who are having it printed as a small volume. No doubt Rossetti gave this precious manuscript to some friends, through whom it descended to others. It is regarded as a spirited representation of a poem which treats of what may broadly be called a supernatural subject. To the foregoing intimation it has to be added that another volume is just being issued in the Siddal edition of Rossetti's verse. The edition, of course, is so named after the poet's wife.

















## BUSINESS.

### CIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, March 24, 1900.

...owing quotations on sales of citrus ... the East yesterday have been wired ... by us The Times, and hence it is ... for them to be published simultaneously ... any other journal. When on unofficial ... closely pirated from this place.

### ...ST.

...DY AT BOSTON.

...ST WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

...n, March 24.—[Exclusive Dis...] Sixty-seven cars of California ... were sold in Boston at auction ... week. The weather has been ...orable and prices have re... fairly steady. At yesterday's ... weakened somewhat, but ... mainly caused by the condi... quality of offering. Several ...ed effects of the cold weather ..., and nearly all showed a ...ntage of rot. The arrivals ... been as heavy as expected, ... number of cars on track has ... perceptibly. At present ...tween thirty-five and forty ... Seedlings have sold a ...his week, and the demand ...ity is increasing very ... long as good navels are ...easonable there is not a ...d for seedlings.

...es for the week: Extra ...h, regulars, 2.80; small ...; navels, regulars, 2.75; small, ...; navels, regulars, 2.62; ...; standard navels, regulars, ..., 1.92; fancy seedlings, 2.07 ...; small, 2.04; choice seed... ...ular, 1.97; small, 2.02.

...ings of California grape ... past week have been very ... quality and have sold very ... This light, trashy grape fruit ... never be shipped, as it injures ...tation and hurts the sale of ... grades. There is a steady ... at good prices for medium-... grape fruit, but large thick-... stock is not wanted.

...ed Trade at New York.

...YORK, March 24.—[Exclusive ...] There has been a good trade ...orange this week; 100 ... have been sold at auction, and at ...ery nearly as high as ruling ...ices at the time of shipment. ... the first of the week were ...d, but prices yesterday were ...lower. Receipts of bloods have ...ty liberal, but unless they ...ed do not sell any higher than ... Grape fruit has been ... of inferior quality. Tangerines ..., and if good, realize high ... Forty-five cars on track and ...ty cars advertised for sale ... Weather very favorable.

...n Decline at Philadelphia.

...ADELPHIA, March 24.—[Ex...Dispatch.] Forty-one cars of ... oranges were sold at auction ... week. The weather gener... favorable, but prices realized ...y disappointing. It was ex... that navels would show an ad... over the previous week, but in... of an advance, prices declined. ...s are still in poor demand, and ...avels sell considerably higher, ...ill rule low. Seedlings are be... to show quite a little decay, and ... a tendency to make buyers ... Fifteen cars are advertised for ..., which is lighter than a week ...

...Western Citrus Markets.

...AGO, March 24.—The orange ... in western cities continues ... sound stock with slight ad... Fancy, 2.90@3.15; choice, 2.65 ...standard, 2.40@2.50. Off, small ... good demand, at 25@25 cents ... from regulars. More or less ... in nearly all fruit, carloads ...ly sound, commanding full ... Seedlings in better demand on ... of advance in navels. Prices ... a wide range, but good stock ...2.25@2.40, for fancy, 2.00@2.15 ...ce offs, small sizes; choice ...bout the same as regulars. ...s stronger and in better de... at 2.85@3.00 for fancy; 2.50@ ... choice. While prices remain ...the same, there is a decided ...ment in the lemon situation.

Orange Shipments.

...were shipped from Southern ...n on Friday 136 carloads of or... making 9093 carloads for the sea...

### FINANCIAL.

...CLEARANCES. The ex... brought into the local clear... last week amounted to $2,185,... compared with $2,577,189.10 in the ...ous week, and $2,210,197.20 for the ...ow that. For the correspond... week in 1899 the figures were $1,... The increase is over 33 per ...ects the business of the week ...

...L STOCKS AND BONDS. The ...ngeles Stock and Bond Exchange ... local securities as follows:

...OS ANGELES BANKS.

| ...tion— | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| ...ty ... | 115 | ..... |
| ... Commerce ... | .. | 95 |
| ... | .. | 125 |
| ... | 127 | 135 |
| ...rs and Merchants' | 250 | ..... |
| ...ational ... | 190 | ..... |
| ...-American Savings ... | ... | 145½ |
| ...ens National ... | 119 | 120 |
| ...rest Savings ... | 50 | ..... |
| ...t National ... | 151 | ..... |
| ... of California ... | 197½ | 198½ |
| ... and Trust Co. ... | 90 | 95... |
| ...ngs Bank ... | 76 | ..... |
| ... Savings ... | 90 | ..... |
| ...ans and Trust Co. | 27 | 30 |
| ... of Savings ... | 108 | ..... |

...ed, paid up, $50.
...$1000, all paid up.

...LLANEOUS STOCKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ...ric Co. ... | 45 | 55 |
| ...ce & Trust Co. | 105½ | 110 |
| ... Trust Co. Com | 67 | ..... |
| ... Trust Co. pfd. | 98 | ..... |

BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ... Co. of Pomona | 100 | ..... |
| ...ectric Co. 5s ... | 95 | 100 |
| ...uildings ... | 102½ | ..... |
| ...ific Railway 2s ... | ... | ..... |
| ...ens and Pasadena ... | ... | ..... |
| ... Railway 5s ... | 100 | 102½ |
| ... Co. ... | ... | ..... |
| ... Elec. Light and ... | 95 | 100 |
| ...onio Water Co. 6s | 98 | 100 |
| ...ral Electric Co. 6s | 103 | 105 |
| ...onica Elec. Light & ... | ... | ..... |
| ... Co. 6s ... | 98 | 101 |
| ... Co. 5s ... | ... | 111 |
| ... | ... | ..... |
| ... Co. ... | 25 | ..... |

...MERCIAL.

...AR EGGS. At Kansas City ... were made early in week of 8½ ... cents to go into the coolers. ...ded the cases. The best bids ...ent lower. This was for April

# BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, March 24, 1900.

[illegible] quotations on sales of citrus [illegible] the East yesterday have been wired [illegible] to The Times, and hence it is impossible for them to be published simultaneously in any other journal. When so [illegible] printed from this page.

### [illegible] STEADY AT BOSTON.

[illegible] WIRE TO THE TIMES.] [illegible], March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] [illegible]-seven cars of California [illegible] were sold in Boston at auction [illegible] week. The weather has been [illegible] and prices have remained steady. At yesterday's [illegible] weakened somewhat, but [illegible] mainly caused by the condition [illegible] quality of offering. Several [illegible] effects of the cold weather [illegible] and nearly all showed a [illegible] of rot. The arrivals [illegible] as heavy as expected, [illegible] of cars on track has [illegible] perceptibly. At present [illegible] thirty-five and forty [illegible]. Seedlings have sold a [illegible] week, and the demand [illegible] is increasing very [illegible] as good navels are [illegible] there is not a [illegible] for seedlings. [illegible] for the week: Extra [illegible] regulars, 2.80; small offs, [illegible] regulars, 2.76; small, [illegible] navels, regulars, 2.42; [illegible] standard navels, regulars, [illegible] 1.66; fancy seedlings, 2.07 [illegible] small, 2.04; choice seedlings, 1.97; small, 2.03. [illegible] of California grape [illegible] past week have been very [illegible] quality and have sold very [illegible] light, trashy grape fruit [illegible] shipped, as it injures [illegible] and hurts the sale of [illegible] grades. There is a steady [illegible] good prices for medium-[illegible] fruit, but large thick-[illegible] is not wanted.

### [illegible] at New York.

[illegible], March 24.—[Exclusive [illegible]] There has been a good trade [illegible] this week; 108 [illegible] sold at auction, and at [illegible] as high as ruling [illegible] the time of shipment. [illegible] first of the week were [illegible] but prices yesterday were [illegible] lower. Receipts of bloods have [illegible] liberal, but unless they [illegible] not sell any higher than [illegible] grape fruit has been [illegible] quality. Tangerines [illegible] and if good, realize high [illegible]-five cars on track and [illegible] are advertised for sale [illegible] weather very favorable.

### [illegible] at Philadelphia.

[illegible], March 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Forty-one cars of [illegible] were sold at auction [illegible] week. The weather generally favorable, but prices realized [illegible] disappointing. It was expected [illegible] navels would show an advance over the previous week, but instead of an advance prices declined. [illegible] in poor demand, and [illegible] considerably higher, [illegible] rule low. Seedlings are beginning to show quite a little decay, and [illegible] a tendency to make buyers [illegible] cars are advertised for [illegible] which is lighter than a week [illegible].

### [illegible] Citrus Markets.

[illegible], March 24.—The orange [illegible] in western cities continues [illegible] stock, with slight advance [illegible] 1.90@2.15; choice, 2.65 [illegible] 2.00@2.30. Off, small [illegible] demand, at 25@35 cents [illegible] regulars. More or less [illegible] nearly all fruit, carloads [illegible] commanding full [illegible] in better demand on [illegible] advance in navels. Prices [illegible] wide range, but good stock [illegible] for fancy, 2.00@2.15 [illegible] small sizes; choice [illegible] the same as regulars. [illegible] stronger and in better demand [illegible] for fancy; 2.50@ [illegible] While prices remain [illegible] there is a decided [illegible] in the lemon situation.

### [illegible] Shipments.

[illegible] shipped from Southern [illegible] Friday 188 carloads of oranges [illegible] carloads for the season.

### FINANCIAL.

[illegible] CLEARINGS. The exchanges [illegible] the local clearing [illegible] week amounted to $3,185,- [illegible] with $2,577,189.10 in the [illegible] and $2,219,197.20 for the [illegible] For the corresponding [illegible] the figures were $1,- [illegible] increase is over 33 per [illegible] business of the week [illegible].

### [illegible] AND BONDS.

The [illegible] Stock and Bond Exchange [illegible] as follows:

### [illegible] BANKS.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | 115 | ..... |
| [illegible] | .. | 98 |
| [illegible] | .. | 125 |
| [illegible] | 127 | 135 |
| [illegible] | 50 | ..... |
| [illegible] Merchants' | 250 | ..... |
| [illegible] | 180 | ..... |
| [illegible] Savings | ... | 145½ |
| [illegible] National | 118 | 120 |
| [illegible] Savings | 50 | ..... |
| [illegible] | 151 | ..... |
| [illegible] of California | 107½ | 108½ |
| [illegible] Trust Co. | 90 | 95 |
| [illegible] Bank | 78 | ..... |
| [illegible] | 90 | ..... |
| [illegible] Trust Co. | 27 | 30 |
| [illegible] Savings | 103 | ..... |

[illegible] paid up, $50, [illegible], all paid up.

### [illegible] STOCKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] Co. | 45 | 55 |
| [illegible] & Trust Co. | 105½ | 110 |
| [illegible] Co. Com | 67 | ..... |
| [illegible] Co. pfd. | 98 | ..... |

### [illegible] BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] Co. of Pomona | 100 | ..... |
| [illegible] Co. 5s | 95 | 100 |
| [illegible] | 103½ | ..... |
| [illegible] Railway 5s | ... | [illegible] |
| [illegible] and Pasadena Railway 5s | 100 | 102½ |
| [illegible] Light and [illegible] | 95 | 100 |
| [illegible] Water Co. 6s | 98 | 100 |
| [illegible] Co. 6s | 103 | 106 |
| [illegible] Light & [illegible] | 98 | 101 |
| [illegible] | ... | 111 |
| [illegible] | ... | [illegible] |
| [illegible] Co. | 28 | [illegible] |

### [illegible]CIAL.

[illegible]—At Kansas City [illegible] in week of 8½ [illegible] to go into the coolers. [illegible] The best bids [illegible] was for April delivery. There was a spurt in short stocks, owing to the blizzard, and they were worth 10½ to 11 cents.

BROOM CORN. The Kansas City Packer is of the opinion that broom corn will not be lower this season. The Packer says:

"From a most reliable source, this paper learns, the trust has put in $1,000,000 with which to handle the present stock. There is no denying the fact that the trust has from 12,000 to 15,000 tons of brush and that there is not over 1500 tons held by dealers and producers outside of the trust. It has been the tendency of all manufacturers recently to buy as lightly as possible, with perhaps one or two exceptions. One of the most extensive manufacturers the other day bought from the broom corn trust, 100 tons of brush for which he agreed to pay $200 a ton. He knows, as does ever one else, who has watched the market very closely, that at the next meeting of the trust, which will be probably within a month's time, an advance of a cent a pound is probable. Should this occur it will make this man money, because he will probably take his brush as he needs it at the factory, and get it at the present price.

"Inquiry from dealers shows that they are very much averse to giving up the present price, but they find they cannot help it. There are instances in this city where manufacturers have refused to buy brush at 8 cents, and when they got home they decided they would have to have the brush and have written back to close the bargain at 8 cents, and in almost every instance, the owner of the brush refused to sell it for less than ¼ of a cent advance over what it was offered when the purchaser was here. This shows the condition of the market.

"A grower from Oklahoma was in the city recently with a car of brush for which he expected to receive $200 a ton. He finally disposed of it at $150, and when he spoke of the disappointment, the purchaser pointed to a copy of this paper and showed him that all along it had stated that owners of brush in the country, who sent it here on consignment or brought it here for sale, could not realize over 7½ to 8 cents.

"The high prices should not cause an overproduction this coming season. It is likely to do so unless farmers curb their disposition. In the Central Illinois district, the great broom corn center of this country, a number of farmers declare they will not plant as much as they did last year.

"From other sections come reports that experiments will be made in almost every State. Up to the present time there has not been any great inquiry for seed, which would tend to show that Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, will not experiment to any great extent. Farmers cannot afford to overproduce broom corn. There is only a limited demand for it, and when this is supplied it becomes a drag and cannot be used, because the broom makers will not produce great quantities of brooms and hold them for speculation. The broom-corn market is a very ticklish one and the men who make money on it each year are very shrewd.

"Of the broom corn outside of the trust, it is believed that 900 tons are in the hands of the dealers in Chicago. The other 600 tons or more are scattered between Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati and in the hands of farmers. The broom-corn trust is holding its price firm and will not sell for a cent less than 10 cents a pound. In about four weeks it is believed it will meet in this city and raise the price another cent. By some of these people it is predicted that the price of brush will go to 15 cents a pound before the new crop is ready. In such a case the trust will make a great deal of money."

SALT COSTS MORE. The following table shows the domestic production, the imports and the consumption of salt in the years from 1890 to 1898, in barrels of 280 pounds each:

| Year— | Domestic production. | Net imports. | Total consumption. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1890 | 8,876,991 | 1,820,427 | 10,697,418 |
| 1891 | 9,987,945 | 1,673,159 | 11,661,101 |
| 1892 | 11,698,890 | 1,614,816 | 13,313,706 |
| 1893 | 11,897,208 | 1,234,025 | 13,131,233 |
| 1894 | 12,968,417 | 1,511,793 | 14,480,200 |
| 1895 | 13,669,649 | 1,760,115 | 15,429,764 |
| 1896 | 13,850,726 | 1,765,203 | 15,615,949 |
| 1897 | 15,973,202 | 1,438,838 | 17,412,040 |
| 1898 | 17,612,634 | 1,266,972 | 18,880,600 |

Says the New England Grocer: "The average net factory price for all kinds of salt (about one half of which is common fine salt,) according to the United States Geological Survey, was 36½ cents per barrel in 1894, 32 cents in 1895, 29.2 cents in 1896, 30.8 cents in 1897, and 35.3 cents in 1898. The 'net' price means the price of the salt alone; the cost of the barrel adds about 20 cents—though much coarse salt is not sold in barrels. A comparison with present prices shows that they are fully 50 per cent higher.

"On March 20, 1899, the National Salt Company, a New Jersey concern, was incorporated with $12,000,000 capital—$5,000,000 of which is 7 per cent. preferred stock. It immediately acquired a dozen or more manufactories in New York, for which its predecessor, the National Salt Company of West Virginia, was the distributing agent. These plants were said to manufacture 90 per cent. of New York's product and to have made net profits in 1898 of 'not less than $450,000.' By October this company has purchased many of the best plants in Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan and Kansas, has leased other plants for five-year periods, and has contracted for the output of other plants.

"The National Salt Company, now has a natural monopoly in many of the inland States and a tariff monopoly in many of the Coast States. Our imported salt comes principally from Great Britain, West Indies and Italy. The cost of transportation from Liverpool averages about $1.60 per ton, or 20 cents per barrel. This added to the duty gives our manufacturers an advantage in our markets of about 20 cents per 100 pounds or 50 cents per barrel. This advantage is less on the coast and greater inland."

## LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

### LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Los Angeles, March 24, 1900.

The week closes with a generally steady to firm tone in all produce markets.

Provisions have changed very little in the week. They closed firm.

The scarcity of live poultry is temporarily relieved by the arrival of a liberal lot of chickens and turkeys from Texas. Dressed eastern stock is plentiful, and at the East the market is lower, chickens selling in interior points in Kansas at 6½ cents and turkeys at 8 cents alive.

Potatoes are unchanged at $1.35 to $1.50 for good to extra choice, and $1.15 to $1.30 for less desirable to poor. Sweets are firm at $2 for the best.

Onions are scarce at $3 for the best.

Spring varieties of vegetables tend toward easier prices as receipts increase.

Hides are very weak and dull.

Oranges are moving freely. Up to last night over 9000 cars were shipped and not to exceed 600 cars of navels remain. The disposition is to rush them out this week.

Strawberries are becoming cheap, common grades being already pretty cheap.

[illegible] firm at 14½ cents for general market, with occasional sales at a little more.

Butter is steady for the finest grades, but easy for common.

In the bean market the demand is light, but holders are firm for full prices.

### Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 11½; fancy wrapped, 12¼; plain wrapped, 12; mild cured, 10½; medium, 9¾; Gilbert bacon, 10; Winchester, 11½@12¾; 4'er, 11@12¾; Orange Blossom, 10¾.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 12¾; Gilbert hams, 11; picnic, 8½@10; boneless, 10; Winchester, 12@12¾; 4'er, 12½@12; Orange Blossom, 11½@12¾.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 9½; short clears, 8@9¼; clear backs, 8¼@9.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 15½@16.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 14.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 14.00.

LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 8½; Ivory compound, 7¼; Suetene, 7½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 8; Silver Leaf, 8¼; White Label, 8¼; Orange Blossom, 7½.

### Potatoes, Onions, Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental, [illegible], common to good, 1.15@1.35; Burbanks, choice to fancy, 1.40@1.50; Oregon and Nevada Burbanks, 1.40@1.50; sweet, 1.75@2.00.

ONIONS—Fancy, 2.60@2.85.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 85; cabbage, 1.25; carrots, 85 cwt.; green chilies 20 per lb.; dry chilies, per string, 60@65; lettuce, per doz., 15@20; parsnips, 90@1.00 per cwt.; green peas 2½@4; radishes, per doz. bunches, 15@20; string beans, 6@7; turnips, 75 per cwt.; garlic, 7; tomatoes, 1.25@1.50; summer squash, per box, 85@1.00; celery, per doz., 40@50; squash, per lb., 1¼@1¾; cauliflower, per doz., 50@60; asparagus, per lb., 5@7; cucumbers, per dozen, 1.00@1.50; rhubarb, per box, 1.25@1.50; egg plant, per lb., 12@14.

### Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry and sound, 16 per lb.; culls, 15; kip, 14; calf, 16; bulls, 7@8.

WOOL—Spring, 8@10.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 4¼@4½; No. 2, 3¾@4.

### Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.25.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 4.00@4.25 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.50@4.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

### Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.05.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.

CORN—1.15.

HAY—New barley, 12.00@13.00; alfalfa, 10.00@11.00; loose, 9.50@10.50.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.20.

### Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.80; northern, 4.90; eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 6.25; other brands, 5.00@5.50; Oregon, 4.80@4.90; graham flour, 1.75 per cwt.

FEED STUFFS—Bran, per ton, 20.00; rolled barley, 21.00; cracked corn, 1.15 per cwt.

### Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 7@7½.

VEAL—Per lb., 7@8.

MUTTON—Per lb., 7½@8; lamb, 9½@11.

PORK—Per lb., 8.

### Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 13½@15; strained, 7½@8½.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 20@25.

### Dried Fruits, Nuts, Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 1.80; London Layers, per box, 1.00@1.25; loose, 4@4½ per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@12.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 8½@10; apricots, 13@15; peaches, fancy, 8½@9; choice, 8@8½; pears, fancy evaporated, 12@15; plums, pitted, choice, 10@12; prunes, choice, 8; fancy, 8½; dates, 6@9; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 12½@20.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 10½; fancy softshells, 10½; hardshells, 9@10; almonds, softshells, 16½@17; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 10@12; pecans, 10@15; filberts, 12@14; Brazils, 9@10; pinons, 8@9; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6¼@7; roasted, 7½@8; California, 6@6½, roasted.

### Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, cured, 1.75@2.00; uncured, 1.00.

ORANGES—Per box, seedlings, 1.00@1.50; new navels, 2.00@2.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 2.50@5.00.

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 15@18; common, 8@10.

APPLES—Per box, 1.50@2.25.

PEARS—Winter Nellis, per box, 1.50@1.75.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.50@2.25.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 1.50@2.50.

PERSIMMONS—Per lb., 8@10.

GUAVA BERRIES—Per box, 10@12.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 40.

LOQUATS—Per lb., 8@10.

### Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 13½.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 50; southern creamery, 47½; dairy, 37½@40; other creamery, 45@47½.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 14@16½; Coast, full cream, 12; Anchor, 12½; Downey, 13½; Young America, 14½; 3-lb. hand, 16½; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@9.50.

### Beans.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 3.00@3.25; Lady Washington, 2.25@2.50; pinks, 2.15@2.25; Limas, 5.50@6.00.

### Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 10@11c per lb. for poultry; ducks, 9@10; for turkeys, 12@14; geese, 8@10.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

### SHARES AND MONEY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—Evidently Wall-street attaches importance at this time to the attitude of London toward the local securities market, for when it was seen from the morning cable dispatches that London had reversed its attitude of yesterday, and had begun to buy American securities, the disposition manifest here yesterday to sell out and take profits was completely altered. The buying for London account was supplemented by a rush to buy by all classes. London's influence was shown in the leadership in the early market of the international favorites of which Baltimore and Ohio, and Denver and Rio Grande stocks were most conspicuous. Baltimore and Ohio rose in the late dealings an extreme 3¾, and retained its conspicuous place in the market throughout. Pennsylvania, in which the transactions are rarely on a large scale, was dealt in in thousand-share lots, almost as though that were the normal unit of transactions, and individual transactions in the stock ran from that up to 5000 shares, which was the size of the block taken when the price first touched 140. All of the trunk lines were more or less affected by this movement. Transactions of a thousand shares and upward were frequent all through the railroad list, and blocks of 5000 shares changed hands in Atchison common and Southern Pacific. The Pacifics, especially Atchison, and some of the Southern and Southwestern group, were very heavily dealt in all day. The grangers were less active, but the group was strong. There was some tendency to reaction in the local tractions, and the iron and steel stocks were quiet. Otherwise there was no important exception to the general activity and strength of the list. The closing was actively and fairly buoyant at top prices.

An early inkling was obtained of the probability of a favorable bank statement based on the growing abundance of funds offered to borrowers. The heavy loan contraction, in spite of the outbreak of speculative activity, indicates how important an element has been the buying of government bonds for speculation in tying up the money market. The late rally in governments indicates that the principal liquidation on this account has been completed. The loan contraction by the banks resulted in a decline in deposits of nearly $14,000,000, and a consequent reduction in reserve requirements of $3,491,575. As the loss in cash was only $360,000, the surplus was benefited to the substantial extent of $3,130,875, bringing the surplus up to $5,817,300.

There was not much change this week in conditions bearing up actual values of securities, but a number of developments in technical conditions combined to cause an awakened speculative demand for stocks and an advance in prices. Most important was the appreciable relaxation in the pressure on the money market, which has for some time deprived the speculative element of available resources with which to operate. Great confidence has been expressed for several weeks that the new currency bill was to result in easy money, but the prospect of easy money is more difficult for Wall street discount than other favorable factors, because the actual relaxation of money must be awaited to supply funds for speculation. As a matter of fact the present relaxation of the money market is not due to additional supplies of bank note issues under the new law, but rather to a general changing of plans by national banks with regard to taking out additional circulation. For nearly two months there was large demand for loans on the New York banks for the purpose of buying government bonds. The price of governments has been so much increased as a consequence that a liquidation of holdings offered much larger profits than the taking out of circulation. There have been large sales of government bonds in consequence, with the intention of deferring plans for taking out additional circulation, until bonds could be bought in at a lower price. The refunding seconds when issued were quoted at one time on the Stock Exchange at 106¾ bid, and on Wednesday of this week sold at 104. Other government bonds declined in proportion, but have been steadier for the latter part of the week. This movement to take profits in governments has released large amounts of loanable funds to the money market. The liquidation of loans tied up by the purchase of government bonds doubtless accounts for the firmness in New York exchange at interior points, earlier in the week, the rate at Chicago having advanced at one time to 25 cents premium per thousand. The absorption of cash by the New York subtreasury has materially relaxed, owing to the large government payments on account of pensions on converted bonds. The withdrawal of funds by the government, nevertheless, continues large.

Early in the week the unexpected announcement of the acquisition of Third avenue by Metropolitan Street Railway disclosed that the amount of short sales of Third avenue stocks was greater than the total amount procurable in the market. The squeeze of the shorts in this stock frightened the bears in other stocks and there was a frantic demand to cover shorts in all the New York public utilities, in which a bear campaign had been in full swing. Other industrials and specialties responded in sympathy. It is a maxim with professional stock operators that prices of stocks must advance before the general public will manifest any interest or come in and buy. The squeeze of the shorts in the specialties and the resulting sharp advance in prices seemed to give the necessary filling to the market, and outside buying through commission houses largely increased as the week progressed. Speculation in stocks kept demand for money well abreast of the initial supply, and rates were thus well maintained.

The large demand for stocks for London was a feature of the week's trading. The more active speculation there, as here, is due to easier money following the release of funds tied up in the new government loan which has been allotted. It is an interesting coincidence that the London money market has been benefited by an extension of the Bank of England's note issue of $4,575,000 in the fiduciary department, the first in seventy years. This issue is based on the privilege accorded the bank of issuing notes to the amount of two-thirds of the lapsed issue of private banks.

While the various technical developments were the immediate causes of the upward movement, they were in reality only an instrument serving to release latent forces in the market. The strength of the market is broadly based upon the evidence of continued prosperity in all departments of business. Large bank clearances, statistics of railroad traffic, railroad earnings, reports of conditions in the various trades, the government's returns of foreign trade, all go to confirm the general conviction, not only that conditions are prosperous, but by comparative figures that they are unprecedentedly prosperous.

The labor troubles among the machinists have caused some heaviness in the stocks of the companies in the metal industries, but have not affected the gold market. The large American subscriptions to the British, the recent subscriptions by American fiduciary institutions to Russian railway bonds, and a sale of New York City bonds at the highest price on record, are cited as evidence of the abundance of capital seeking investment and the growing wealth and influence of the interest of the financial affairs of the world.

The bond market showed increasing activity and strength as the week progressed. Savings banks and other institutions which have sold government bonds have been in the market for high-grade bonds. U. S. 2s and 5s declined ½, new 4s, ¾, the 3s, 1, and the refunding 2s, when issued, 1¼ in the bid price.

### Bond List.

U. S. refunding 2s, when issued 105; United States 2s, registered, 101; U. S. 3s, registered, 110; U. S. 3s, coupon, 110; U. S. new 4s, registered, 134¼; U. S. new 4s, coupon, 134¼; U. S. old 4s, registered, 116; U. S. old 4s, coupon, 117; U. S. 5s registered, 115; U. S. 5s coupon, 115; District of Columbia 3 65s, 119; Atchison, general 4s 102; Atchison, adjustment 4s, 84; Canada Southern 2nds, 106½; Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s, 97½; Chesapeake and Ohio 5s, 119¼; Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s, 141; Chicago and Northwestern S. F. Deb. 5s, 121; Chicago Terminal 4s, 97; Denver and Rio Grande 1sts, 102½; Denver and Rio Grande 4s, 99; East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. 1sts, 102½; Erie General 4s, 73½; Fort Worth and Denver City 1st, 71; General Electric 5s, 115; Galveston H. and S. A. 6s, 109; Galveston H. and S. A. 2nds, 108; Houston and Texas Central 5s, 110; Houston and Texas Central Consol 6s, 110; Iowa Central 1sts, 115; Kansas City, P. and G. 1sts, 72½; Louisiana new consol 4s, 107; Louisville and Nashville Unified 4s, 99¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 2nds, 66; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s, 92; New York Central 1sts, 110; New Jersey Central general 5s, 124; North Carolina 6s, 127; North Carolina 4s, 106; Northern Pacific 3s, 67½; Northern Pacific 4s, 105¼; New York, Chicago and St. Louis 4s, 108½; Norfolk and Western consol 4s, 97¾; Norfolk and Western general 6s, 132; Oregon Navigation 1sts, 110; Oregon Navigation 4s, 104; Oregon Short Line 6s, 127½; Oregon Short Line consol 5s, 113¾; Reading General 4s, 86; Rio Grande Western 1sts, 99; St. Louis and Iron Mountain Consol 5s, 113; St. Louis and San Francisco General 6s, 121; St. Paul consols 169½; St. Paul, Chicago and Pacific 1sts, 119½; St. Paul, Chicago and Pacific 5s, 121; Southern Railway 5s, 111; Standard Rope and Twine 6s, 72; Tennessee new settlement 3s, 95; Texas and Pacific 1sts, 115; Texas and Pacific 2nds., 57; Union Pacific 4s, 106; Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf 1sts, —; Wabash 1sts, 116¾; Wabash 2nds, 99½; West Shore 4s, 114; Wisconsin Central 1sts, 90½; Virginia Centuries, 89; Virginia Deferred, 9; C. and S. 4s, 83¾; S. P. 4s, 83¾.

### Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison, 26⅞; Atchison, 70⅛; Balto. and Ohio, 76¾; Canadian Pacific, 96; Canada Southern, 51¼; Chesa. and Ohio, 30⅞; Chicago Great Western, 13⅞; Chic. Bur. and Quincy, 128¾; Chic. Ind. and Louis., 23⅛; Chic. Ind. and Louis. pfd., 54; Chic. and East Illinois, 103; Chic. and Northwestern, 163; Chic. Rock Island and Pac., 112⅛; C. C. C. and St. Louis, 63⅛; Colorado Southern, 7½; Colorado Southern 1st pfd., 45⅛; Colorado Southern 2d pfd, 19; Del. and Hudson, 116¾; Del. Lak. and Western, 182; Denver and R. G., 23¾; Denver and R. G. pfd., 75¾; Erie, 13⅜; Erie 1st pfd., 39⅜; Great Northern pfd., 161½; Hocking Coal, 18; Hocking Valley, 35; Illinois Central, 115; Iowa Central, 15; Iowa Central pfd., 51¼; Kan. City Pitts. and Gulf, all assm. paid, 13; Lake Erie and Western, 23; L. E. and Western pfd., 86; Lake Shore, 205; Louisville and Nashville, 85¼; Manhattan L, 94½; Metropolitan St. Ry., 162; Mexican Central, 13¾; Minn. and St. Louis, 65; Minn. and St. Louis pfd., 95½; Missouri Pacific, 48¾; Mobile and Ohio, 47¼; Missouri, Kan. and Texas, 10½; Missouri Kan. and Texas pfd., 34½; New Jersey Central, 117¼; New York Central, 137; Norfolk and Western, 37¾; Norfolk and Western pfd., 77⅝; Northern Pacific, 56⅞; Northern Pacific pfd., 76¾; Ontario and Western, 24¾; Oregon Ry. and Nav., 42; Oregon Ry. and Nav. pfd., 76; Pennsylvania, 139¾; Reading, 18¼; Reading 1st pfd., 59¼; Reading 2nd pfd., 30¼; Rio Grande Western, 53½; Rio Grande Western pfd., 91; St. Louis and San Fran., 10⅞; St. L. and San F. 1st pfd., 70; St. L. and San F. 2nd pfd., 36⅜; St. Louis Southwestern, 13; St. Louis Southwestern pfd., 32⅞; St. Paul, 123⅝; St. Paul pfd., 171⅝; St. Paul and Omaha, 111½; Southern Pacific, 40½; Southern Railway, 14½; Southern Railway pfd., 59⅞; Texas and Pacific, 18⅛; Union Pacific, 55⅞; Union Pacific pfd., 76¾; Wabash, 7⅞; Wabash pfd., 22½; Wheeling and L. E., 11⅛; W. and L. E. 2nd pfd., 31⅜; Wisconsin Central, 18⅛; Adams, 115; American, 147; United States, 47; Wells Fargo, 122; American Cotton Oil, 33⅝; American Cotton Oil pfd., 93½; American Malting, 5; American Malting pfd., 24⅛; Am. Smelting and Refining, 40; Am. Smelting and R. pfd., 92⅞; American Spirits, 2⅛; American Spirits, pfd., 17; American Steel Hoop, 35; American Steel Hoop pfd., 81; Am. Steel and Wire, 56⅝; American Steel and Wire pfd., 90¼; American Tin Plate, 32⅝; American Tin Plate pfd., 82⅞; American Tobacco, 106; American Tobacco pfd., 138; Anaconda Mining Co., 46⅛; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 67⅜; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 49⅛; Continental Tobacco, 44⅞; Continental Tobacco, pfd., 85⅝; Federal Steel, 50⅞; Federal Steel pfd., 75; General Electric, 130; Glucose Sugar, 53; Glucose Sugar pfd., 98; International Paper, 21⅞; International Paper pfd., 66; Laclede Gas, 71; National Biscuit, 35½; National Biscuit pfd., 89⅝; National Lead, 24⅛; National Lead pfd., 103½; National Steel, 43⅛; National Steel pfd., 93½; New York Air Brake, 133; North American, 15⅝; Pacific Coast, 51⅛; Pacific Coast 1st pfd., 82; Pacific Coast 2nd pfd., 62; Pacific Mail, 37; People's Gas, 99⅞; Pressed Steel Car, 52⅞; Pressed Steel Car pfd., 84½; Pullman Palace Car, 183; Standard Rope and Twine, 7; Suar, 106⅞; Sugar pfd., 111; Tenn. Coal and Iron, 94; United States Leather, 14⅛; United States Leather pfd., 72⅞; United States Rubber, 30⅛; United States Rubber pfd., 94; Western Union, 84; R. I. and S., 22; R. I. and S. pfd., 65⅞; P. C. C. and St. L., 67; Third, 102⅞. Total sales, 478,000.

### Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Call loans, 4@4½; time loans, 4@5; Atch., Top. and St. Fe, 27; Atch., Top. and St. Fe, pfd., 70⅞; American Sugar, 106⅞; American Sugar, pfd, 111; Bell Telephone, 314; Boston and Albany, 242; Boston Elevated, 116½; Boston and Maine, 194; Chi., Bur. and Q., 128¾; Dominion Coal, 44; Dominion Coal, pfd., 114⅞; Federal Steel, 51; Federal Steel pfd., 75; Fitchburg, pfd., 131; General Electric, 130¼; General pfd., 135; Mexican Central, 14¼; N. E. Gas and Coke, 17; Old Colony, 206½; Old Dominion, 15⅛; Rubber, 30; Union Pacific, 55⅞; Union Land 2, West End, 92½; Westinghouse Electric, 44; Wisconsin Central, 17⅞. Atchison 4s, 99⅞; N. E. Gas and Coke 5s, 60; Adventure, 4; Allouez Mining Co., 1; Amalgamated Copper, 95⅝; Atlantic, 21; Boston and Montana, 300; Butte and Boston, 66; Calumet and Hecla, 740; Centennial, 19¾; Franklin, 14⅛; Osceola, 66⅛; Parrot, 46⅛; Quincy, 133; Santa Fe Copper, 15⅝; Tamarack, 185; Utah Mining, 30; Winona, 3⅛; Wolverines, 39⅛.

### Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $150,789,341; gold, $90,137,512.

### Financial Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Close: Money on call nominal at 4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85¾ for demand and at 4.82¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.83@4.83½ and 4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, 4.81¾@4.81⅞. Silver certificates, 60¼@61¼. Bar silver, 59⅞. Mexican dollars, 47⅝. Government bonds, easier State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, strong. United States refunding 2's, when issued, 105, 2's registered, 101; 3's registered, and coupon, 110; new 4's registered, and coupon, 134¼; old 4's registered, 116; coupon, 117; 5's registered, and coupon, 115.

### Consols and Silver.

LONDON, March 24. — Consols, 103 1-16; silver, 27⅝.

## GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

### GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—Under the domination of higher cables from both Liverpool and Paris and the strength of corn, May wheat opened ⅛ over yesterday at 65⅞@66. Trade for a time was fairly active, shorts covering freely. Today's cash business amounted to 310,000 bushels, but it was reported done at lower prices than yesterday. This, together with larger receipts and small clearances, the good weather and the fact that corn failed to hold its early advantage, caused a reaction, and the close was rather heavy, May only a shade over yesterday at 65⅝. New York reported ten loads taken for export, and most of the cash sales here were for the other side. Clearances in wheat and flour were 115,000 bushels. Primarily receipts were 650,000 bushels, compared with 497,000 bushels last year.

With Liverpool 1¼@1½d. up, light country offerings and a good outside demand, corn gave an exhibition of obstinate perversity by slowly sagging from the advanced position assumed at the opening, which was ¼c up for May. The loss in price was due to persistent profit-takings by longs. May closed a shade under.

Oats market was, as usual, of very minor importance, influenced somewhat by corn, and closed a shade up.

The trade in provisions was not large. There was considerable profit-taking and some selling by packers. May pork closed 7½c lower, May lard 5@7½c lower, and May ribs 2½c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Wheat, No. 2, March, 65⅛; May, 65⅝; July, 66⅛. Corn, No. 2, March, 36¼; May, 37¾; July, 38¼; September, 38⅝. Oats, No. 2, May, 24⅛; July, 23@23⅛.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady, winter, patents, 3.40@3.60; straits, 2.90@3.30; clear, 2.70@3.00; spring specials, 3.80; patents, 3.10@3.45; straits, 2.60@3.00; bakers, 2.00@2.40. No. 3, spring wheat, 61⅞@64⅞; No. 2 red, 68⅞; No. 2 corn, 37⅛; No. 2 oats, 24@25⅛; No. 2 white, 26⅜@27; No. 3 white, 26@27; No. 2 rye, 54½; No. 2 barley, 38@43; No. 1 flaxseed, 1.65; prime timothy seed, 2.40@2.45; Mess pork, per bbl., 11.10@11.75; lard, per 100 lbs., 6.05@6.20; short ribs, sides, (loose,) 6.25@6.55; dry salted, shoulders, (boxed,) 6¼@6½; short clears ides, (boxed,) 6.50@6.60; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.24½; sugars, cut, loaf, 6.00; granulated, 5.44.

### Grain Movements.

| Articles | Receipts | Shipments |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls. | 38,000 | 57,000 |
| Wheat, bu. | 25,000 | 128,000 |
| Corn, bu. | 355,000 | 111,000 |
| Oats, bu. | 284,000 | 212,000 |
| Rye, bu. | 5,000 | 3,000 |
| Barley, bu. | 54,000 | 14,000 |

On the Produce Exchange, today, the butter market was steady, creamery, 19@23½; dairy, 16@22; cheese, firm, 12@13; eggs, steady, fresh, 10@10¼.

### Dried Fruits in New York.

NEW YORK, March 24.—There was the usual Saturday dullness in evaporated apples today. The market, however, exhibited a fairly steady undertone on account of the small receipts. Prices remained unchanged. California dried fruits, dull and nominal. State evaporated apples, common, 4½@5½; prime, 6@6¾; choice, 7@7½; fancy, 7¾@8. California dried prunes, 3½@5. Apricots, Royal, 13@15; Moorpark, 15@18. Dried peaches, peeled, 18@22; unpeeled, 7½@9.

### Hops, Hides and Wool.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Hops, steady; Pacific Coast, 1896, 4@6; 1898, 7@9; 1899, 12@13. Hides, firm; California, 21 to 25 pounds, 21½c. Leather, steady to firm. Wool, steady; domestic fleece, 25@28.

### Merchandise Imports.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for the week were valued at $11,206,267.

### New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Butter. Receipts, 3622 packages; firm; western creamery, 21@25; factory, 18@20. Eggs. Receipts, 11,328 packages; western at mark 14c.

### Lead and Copper.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The brokers' price for lead is 4.45, and for copper, 16.75@17.00.

### Specie Imports.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The imports of specie this week were $31,084 gold, and $107,736 silver.

### Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—Cotton, uplands, 5 15-32.

## LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

### PACKERS' RECEIPTS AND PRICES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 24.—Cattle receipts, 300; nominally steady; natives, good to prime steers, 4.90@5.80; poor to medium, 4.10@4.75; selected feeders, 4.00@4.75; mixed stockers, 3.50@3.85; cows, 3.00@4.15; heifers, 3.10@4.90; canners, 2.15@2.80; bulls, 2.50@4.30; calves, 4.00@6.00. Texans: Receipts for week about 4000 head; Texas fed steers closed strong at 3.90@5.00; Texas bulls, 3.00@3.60.

Hogs—Receipts today, 1000; Monday, 26,000; left over, 2500; opened strong, shade higher; closed weak. Mixed and butchers, 4.95@5.22½; good to choice heavy, 5.05@5.25; rough heavy, 4.95@5.00; light, 4.85@5.15; bulk of sales, 5.10@5.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 4000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, 5.60@6.00; fair to choice, mixed, 4.75@5.60; western sheep, 5.40@6.30; yearlings, 6.00@6.60; native lambs, 5.25@7.35; western, 6.00@7.35.

This week's receipts: Cattle, 45,000; hogs, 14,000; sheep, 58,500. Last week's receipts: Cattle, 46,000; hogs, 15,000; sheep, 61,000.

OMAHA, March 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market dull and steady; native beef steers, 4.00@5.25; cows, and heifers, 3.30@4.30; canners, 1.75@3.25; stockers and feeders, 3.75@4.90; calves, 3.50@7.25; bulls, stags, etc., 2.90@3.80.

Hogs—Receipts, 8400; shade higher; heavy, 4.92½@5.00; mixed, 4.95; bulk of sales, 4.90@4.92½.

Sheep—Receipts, 300; market steady; yearlings, 5.75@6.15; western muttons, 5.40@5.80; stock sheep, 4.25@5.00; lambs, 6.00@7.00.

DENVER, March 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 50; market steady; beef steers, 4.15@4.70; cows, 3.00@4.00; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.90@4.75; stockers, freight paid, 3.75@4.90; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 400; market shade higher; light packers, 4.90@4.97½; mixed, 4.90@4.92½; heavy, 4.85@4.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 100; market unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, March 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 1000; mostly common; market unchanged; native steers, 4.00@5.25; Texas steers, 3.40@4.65; Texas cows, 2.60@4.00; native cows and heifers, 2.65@4.50; stockers and feeders, 3.50@5.35; bulls, 2.50@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 5000; market steady to strong; bulk of sales, 4.90@5.05; heavy, 4.95@5.07½; packers, 4.90@5.05; mixed, 4.95@5.00; light, 4.80@4.90; porkers, 4.85@4.90; pigs, 3.65@4.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000; market strong; lambs, 5.00@7.00; muttons, 4.50@5.50.

## SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

### GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Wheat, inactive; spot market, dull and weak. Barley futures neglected; spot barley dull. Oats dull. Hay market dull and weak, excepting for strictly gilt-edge hay. Bran middlings well sustained. Beans firm. Oranges steady. A better demand for lemons. Limes steady. Fancy apples firm. Potatoes quiet and unchanged. New potatoes weak. Sweets lower. Asparagus firm. Green peas steady. Rhubarb unchanged. String beans and summer squash firm. Tomatoes easier. Dairy products weak. Trade quiet in the poultry market.

Receipts—Flour, quarter sacks, 4173; Oregon, quarter sacks, 1840; wheat, centals, 1459; Oregon, centals, 840; barley, centals, 4230; oats, centals, 1090; beans, sacks, 1695; corn, centals, 1400; potatoes, sacks, 2201; bran, sacks, 1400; middlings, sacks, 300; hay, tons, 550; wool, bales, 194; hides, 275; wine, gallons, 24,800.

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.60@3.75 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.40@3.55; Oregon and Washington, 3.00@3.50 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 95@96¼; milling, 97½@1.00.

Barley—Feed is quotable at 70@75 per cental; brewing, 82½@85 per ctl.; Chevalier, nominal.

Oats—Red, 95@1.15 for feed; white, 1.05@1.12½ for poor to fair, 1.15@1.25 for good to choice, 1.27½ for fancy; black, 95@1.02½; Oregon gray, 1.07½@1.12½ for feed and 1.15@1.17½ for milling.

Middlings—Quotable at 17.00@20.00.

Mixed feed—14.00@15.00 per ton.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 15.00@17.00 per ton.

Oatmeal—4.25 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—4.50 per 100 lbs.

Rolled oats—4.00@7.25 per bbl. for wood and 6.75@7.00 for sacks.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Wheat, 6.00@9.50 per ton; wheat and oat, 6.00@9.00; oat, 5.50@8.00; barley, 5.00@7.00; alfalfa, 5.00@6.50; stock, nominal; compressed hay, 7.00@9.50 per ton.

Straw—Quotable at 25@40 per bale.

Beans—Pink, 2.75@2.90; Lima, 5.20@5.30; small white, 3.25@3.40; large white, 3.15@3.25.

Potatoes—Early Rose, 60@75; Oregon Burbanks, 65@95; river Burbanks, 40@75; Salinas Burbanks, —; river reds, —; Merced sweets, 2.25@2.50; new, 1@1½.

Onions—Fancy, 2.25@2.85.

Various—Green peas, 1.25@1.75; string beans, 7@9; egg plant, 5@10; green peppers, 15@25; tomatoes, 1.50@2.00; summer squash, 1.25@1.50; dried okra, 12½; asparagus, 75@1.75; rhubarb, 75@1.25; garlic, 2½@3½; mushrooms, —.

Fruit—Fancy apples, 1.50@2.25; common, 50.

Citrus fruits—Oranges, navels, 1.25@2.75; seedlings, 65@1.00; Mexican limes, 5.50@6.00; common California lemons, 1.00; good to choice, 1.25@1.50; fancy, 1.50@2.25.

Tropical fruits—Bananas, 1.00@2.50; pineapples, —; Smyrna figs, 14@17; Persian dates, 5½@6.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 19; seconds, 17½@18; fancy dairy, 16@17; seconds, 14@15.

Cheese—California, 7½@9; eastern, 16½@17; Young America, 9@9½; western, —.

Eggs—Ranch, 13@13½; store, 10@12½.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 11@13; dressed, 12@15; old roosters, 4.00@4.25; young roosters, 5.50@6.50; small broilers, 3.00@4.00; large broilers, 4.50@5.00; fryers, 5.00@5.50; hens, 4.00@5.00; ducks, old, nominal; geese, 2.00@2.25; goslings, 2.50@3.00; pigeons, old, 1.75@2.00; young, 2.00@2.25.

### San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

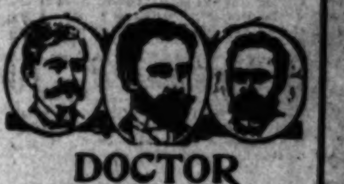
Alta, 6; Alpha Con., 5; Andes, 12; Belcher, 32; Best and Belcher, 35; Bullion, 4; Caledonia 90; Challenge Con., 25; Chollar, 22; Confidence, 75; Con. Cal. and Va., 155; Con. Imperial, [illegible]; Crown Point, 15; Exchequer, 4; Gould and Curry, 23; Hale and Norcross, 28; Julia, 1; Justice, 11; Kentuck Con., 1; Mexican, 25; Occidental Con., 15; Ophir, 62; Overman, 21; Potosi, 21; Savage, 16; Seg. Belcher, 5; Sierra Nevada, 55; Silver Hill, 17; Standard, 250; Union Con., 20; Utah Con., 11; Yellow Jacket, 16.

### Drafts and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Silver Bars, 59⅞; Mexican Dollars, 48@49. Drafts—Sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

### Grain on Call.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Wheat inactive. December, 1.04¼. Barley, no sales. Corn, large yellow, 1.12½@1.15. Bran, $12@13.



# "Another Wonderful Week" of "Wonderful Bargains."

**An Era of Unprecedented Merchandising.**

## Fourth Week of the J. J. O'Brien Co. Dry Goods Sale.

When you step into our storeroom tomorrow morning you'll be still more impressed with the "magnitude of the J. J. O'Brien stock;" huge piles of new lines of merchandise have their first show week, they'll be displayed on every counter, piled in every aisle, shown from every show case, and the prices quoted will speak with a thousand tongues of our determination to move the balance stock as quickly as possible. We have been disappointed in the purchase of this immense line of goods; thought we could dispose of it within three weeks; but with the enormous selling of eighteen days we still have a store room overflowing with just as good bargains, and many very much better ones than have yet been offered (good things just brought forward); but there is an end good things; we say positively this stock must be closed out within the next two weeks.

### Ladies', Misses' Hosiery.

Made for wear, priced for a quick riddance, sold with Hale's guarantee, if not satisfactory money refunded.

Ladies' fine cotton hose, high spliced heel and toe, double sole, Hermsdorf dye, in black or white split sole, good value ..... **25c**

Ladies' fine cotton hose, medium weight, extra double sole, heel and toe, high spliced, fast colors, very elastic; special value 25c to ..... **19c**

Ladies' real maco hose, good quality, double heel and toe, extra double sole, fast black, very elastic, whole white foot; only ..... **15c**

100 dozen ladies' fine cotton hose, double sole, heel and toe, seamless and stainless, very elastic, good value, 17c quality ..... **12½c**

Misses' fine 1x1 ribbed cotton hose, high finish, double knee, heel and toe, extra spliced sole, very elastic, seamless and stainless; only ..... **20c**

Misses' fine 1x1 ribbed cotton hose, medium weight, double knee and sole, high spliced heel and toe, fast black; good value ..... **12½c**

75 dozen boys' and girls' school hose, double knee, heel and toe, very elastic, medium weight, seamless and fast black; only ..... **10c**

Infants' fine cashmere hose, 1x1 ribbed, made of best Australian wool, very elastic, good quality, in black, white and colors; only ..... **25c**

Richard Hudnut's Fine Perfumes 50c oz. Full Line Hudnut's Toilet Articles.

## Let's go to Hale's

107-109 North Spring St.

The 36,000 Yard Embroidery Sale Exceptional Values. 5 Cents To $1.50 Yard.

### Gents' Furnishing

O'Brien's stock was strong on this line. appreciate bargains notice

**At 9c** Men's linen, best finish. regular 15c ones.

**At 27c** Men's French medium clean yarn. O'Brien's grade.

**At 33c** Men's good full width. O'Brien's regular

**At 22c** Men's summer gray and we are out of some sizes. regular 35c.

**At 55c** Men's silk stripes of pink and blue. 14½, 15 and 15¾. O'Brien's 85c.

### Kid Fitting Corsets

All the leading and latest this very popular corset to fit and not to break.

**Style 247 at $3.00** is a regular French front, the bones are not made of brocaded goods, very soft and

**Kid Fitting Style 226,** A long corset, full hip two side steels.

**Kid Fitting Corset, $1.50.** Short hip, high bust very shapely, stylish

**5000 Pieces Ribbons.** This is the place to buy bons for whatever purpose sire. Great money here.

O'Brien's 4-in taffeta ribbon sale price

O'Brien's 4-in fancy taffeta sale price

O'Brien's 4-in fancy lace 30c; sale price

O'Brien's 4-in fancy satin 35c; sale price

All grades plain satin and bons about half regular price

### Art Goods

O'Brien's $2.50 applique at pair

O'Brien's $1.50 applique at pair

O'Brien's 50c applique selling at, each

## 273 Pairs Finest Nottingham Lace Curtains at $1.45 pr.

Listen, we promised you a sensational sale of Lace Curtains, didn't we? Well, here it is. Don't ask us how we got them, we couldn't tell you if we would. We didn't get them from the O'Brien stock or the price would be double what we're asking you. No "forty-seven cents on the dollar" stock of goods could offer such a snap. Our N. Y. "scouters" got 'em somehow. There are some of the most beautifully designed curtains you ever saw, assorted lots, no large quantity of any pattern; some may have slight defects, mussed maybe, or a spot or slight stain, a little twisted in weaving, don't hurt them a bit; they are worth from $3.00 to $6.00 per pair. Now don't come here and buy any of these thinking we'll hang them for you; we won't do it; we won't exchange any. They are regulation width, some are three, some three and a half and four yards long. If you care for them look in our window; bring your curtain friends; let them pass judgment on them.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buttons 1c doz. Bone, metal crocheted, 25c ones. | Corset Laces 2½c. Linen ones, 4 yd. | Felts 3c. Black canvas, 10c ones. | Pearl Buttons 5c doz. White, 10c ones. | Book Pins 5c. Best English 15c ones. | Tailor Braid 1c yard. All sizes, all colors, 15c grade. | Dress Stiffeners 9c. Rubber Stockinet, 15c ones. | Hose Boxes 4c. Best 10c grade. | Hair Pins 1c. All sizes, best wire ones, 5c quality. | Corset Steels 5c. Extra fine, all silk, 10c ones. |
| Cloak Buttons 5c ea. Silver and gold, 30c and 75c ones. | 200 pcs. white emby. 5 in. wide, 10c quality 5c. | Satin Ribbon 5c yd. Narrow widths, 15c quality. | Torchon Laces 5c yd. 2 inches wide, 20c kind. | Vel. Laces 9c doz. 200 doz. were 15c and 20c. | Fancy Laces 4c. All widths, were 10c yd. | Chemisettes 19c. Plain and pleated, reduced from 35c. | Black French Lace 10c yard. | Curtain Scrim 4c yard. 36 inches. Was 8½c. | Bag Fringe 7c yard. 4 inches. Was 12½c. |

### O'BRIEN'S Black Dress Goods. O'BRIEN'S Silks. O'BRIEN'S Colored Dress Goods.

Now is the time to supply your dress goods wants. We've got some of the greatest values of the sale opened up for the week's selling. The lines are small but the prices are still smaller.

Black crepons, very bright luster, in blistered and overshot effects; O'Brien's regular $3.00 and $2.25 line; Sale price ..... **$1.00**

Black French crispe in stripes, dull finished ground, with bright silk stripes; O'Brien's regular $1.25 grade; Sale price ..... **85c**

Black silk crepons, with colored silk dot, very bright finish; O'Brien's regular $3.50 goods; Sale price ..... **$1.25**

50-inch gloria, plain black silk, mixed light weight, soft silky finish; regular $1.25 grade ..... **88c**

48-inch crepons, small and medium figures, very handsome raised effects, bright luster; regular O'Brien's $1.25 grade; Sale price ..... **75c**

All wool dress goods 38 to 40 inches wide in checks, mixtures and plain homespuns. O'Brien's 50c goods, sale price ..... **25c**

42 inch granite plaids, good heavy weight, nice bright colors, regular 75c quality, sale price ..... **35c**

54 inch venetian cloth, good heavy weight in medium and dark mixed shades, O'Brien's regular $1.00 grade, sale price ..... **59c**

48 inch granite plaids, all wool and mohair; all the new shades, O'Brien's regular $1.50 goods, sale price ..... **75c**

19 inch satins in colors and black, good heavy quality. O'Brien's regular 60c quality ..... **35c**

Colored taffeta silks, all pure silk, good, heavy quality goods, assortment of colors. O'Brien's regular 75c. Sale price ..... **50c**

Black satin duchesse, all pure silk, heavy, soft quality, fine finish. O'Brien's regular $1.00 quality. Sale price ..... **69c**

24-inch all silk black satin duchesse, fine finish, heavy quality; O'Brien's regular $1.25 grade; Sale price ..... **88c**

21-inch pilose silks in all the new colorings; the very latest for spring wear; O'Brien's regular $1.50 quality; Sale price ..... **$1.00**

50 pieces fancy trimming silks, jets and iridiscent, regular 10c to 25c qualities; Sale price ..... **5c**

100 pieces plain and fancy trimmings, braids, jets, spangles, etc., O'Brien's regular 25c to 50c styles; Sale price ..... **10c**

### Blankets, Linens, Domestics, Towels, Crashes.

**Table Linen at 65c.** O'Brien's 85c line of 72 in. full bleach satin damask, pretty floral designs; all linen.

**Table Linen at $1.00.** Exquisite line of stuff O'Brien sold at $1.35 and $1.50, these are 72 in. wide, full bleached, double satin damask.

**Table Damask at 25c.** 60 in. wide, half bleached, loomdice patterns, especially adapted for restaurants; O'Brien's 35c line.

**Table Damask at 17c.** This is the oil-boiled turkey red goods, a fine, evenly woven cloth, pretty patterns; sold at 25c.

**Towels.**

18x36 in. all linen, huck, colored borders, fast selvedges, O'Brien's price 15c; our price, each ..... **9c**

19x38 in. all linen huck, fringed, O'Brien's price 17½c; our price, each ..... **12½c**

20x40 in. all linen damask towel, knotted fringe, colored borders, O'Brien's price 25½c; our price, each ..... **18c**

22x45 in. brown Turkish bath towels, O'Brien's price 25c; our price, each ..... **15c**

16x31 all linen huck towels, hemmed colored borders, both sides, fast selvage, O'Brien's 15c ..... **9c**

21x47 unbleached Turkish bath towels, extra heavy, double thread, 25c ..... **15c**

19x40 full bleached Turkish towels, 25c ..... **15c**

O'Brien's 12½c crashes. This is the genuine glass toweling, all linen, 18 in. wide, red or blue, for ..... **7c**

O'Brien's handsome table cloths, fine all linen goods with satin brocade borders.

8-4 size, O'Brien's price, $1.75, now $1.15.
8-10 size, O'Brien's price, $2.75, now $1.85.
9-12 size, O'Brien's price, $3.25, now $1.75.
5-10 size, O'Brien's price, $4.00, now $2.25.
6-10 size, O'Brien's price, $5.00, now $3.00.

**O'Brien's $1.50 Blanket.** 10-4 gray cotton Blanket heavy and soft finish, pair ..... **93c**

**O'Brien's $2.00 Blanket.** 11-4 white cotton Blanket with colored border, bound with tape and stitched edges ..... **$1.15**

**O'Brien's $1.25 Comfort.** Large size comfort, filled with white cotton ..... **87c**

**O'Brien's $1.75 Comfort.** Large size comfort filled with white cotton, covered with silkoline ..... **$1.15**

**O'Brien's $2.50 Comfort.** Laminated Cotton Comfort as white as snow, covered with the best silkoline, soft as down ..... **$1.45**

**O'Brien's $5.00 Blanket.** 10-4 white all-wool Blanket, bound with silk; red, pink or blue borders ..... **$3.50**

**O'Brien's $1.50 Bedspreads.** 81x90 in., marseilles pattern, last week we sold two hundred of these, a few left, only, each ..... **$1.00**

**O'Brien's $5.00 Spreads.** Real imported marseilles Spreads, handsome patterns, exclusive designs ..... **$3.25**

**O'Brien's 20c Curtain Pole** Ends, sets complete with 10 rings, 1 pair brackets, 1 pair ends; for ..... **9c**

**O'Brien's 25c Oak Cottage Poles—** 4 feet long, complete with ends and brackets; each ..... **15c**

**O'Brien's 15c Curtain Poles** ends; only, pair ..... **7c**

**O'Brien's 5c foot Curtain Poles,** In oak, ash, cherry, walnut and pine; for foot ..... **2½c**

**O'Brien's 12½c Japanese Crepe,** especially adapted for drapery ..... **7½c**

**O'Brien's 6¼c Crashes.** 16 in wide, bleached, heavy twill, colored borders; yard ..... **3½c**

**O'Brien's Cantons.** Best brand flannels, brown or bleached, nice heavy nap, were 6½c goods; yard ..... **3c**

**O'Brien's 12½c Crashes.** This is genuine glass toweling, all linen, 18 in wide, red or blue ..... **7c**

**O'Brien's 10c Piques.** Beautiful corded plaid piques, assorted styles and colorings; yard ..... **3c**

**O'Brien's 10c Silkoline.** Large assortment of patterns, full width, pretty colorings, new styles ..... **5c**

**O'Brien's 75c Table Covers.** 4-4 tapestry, 4-in fringe all around, for ..... **29c**

## Kid Gloves

Must be Closed Out at Any Price.

**Four Different Lines O'Brien's $1.50, $2, $2.50 Ones at 75c Pair.**

In this lot are 16, 18, 20 button opera Suedes, in pinks, blues, greens and whites, $2.50 and $3.00. Also 8-button Trefousse in all sizes, colors and blacks; Maggioni 8 button glace glove, in tan, brown, green, black, sizes 3¼ to 6¾; and 12 button washable Chamois gloves, selling price was $2.00. Your choice of them at .....

**Kid Gloves at 85c Pair.** O'Brien's 2-clasp $1.25 grade kid in all colors and sizes, well fitting, elastic, embroidered back.

**Kid Gloves at 98c Pair.** O'Brien's 2-clasp French Mocha gloves, greens, reds, all sizes; the $1.50 glove.

**Kid Driving Gloves, 25c pr.** Only a few pairs left, the dollar ones, sizes 5½, 5¾, 6 only.

## 3500 Handkerchiefs, O'Briens, to Close O

**Handkerchiefs at 3c Each.** 50 dozen, white, hemstitched, extra fine quality; O'Brien's 5c ones.

**Handkerchiefs at 5c.** 100 dozen, white, hemstitched, nice and sheer, embroidered corners; O'Brien's 10c ones.

**Handkerchiefs at 10c.** White hemmed ones, good, large size, fancy corded borders; O'Brien's 15c ones.

**Handkerchiefs at 15c.** Beautiful fancy Swiss ones, applique and embroidered effects; O'Brien's 25c ones.

**Handkerchiefs at 19c.** 100 doz. of these, extra fine Swiss embroidered, big line of patterns, O'Brien's 30 and 35c ones.

**Handk at 22c.** Ladies' silk initial fine; sold by Co. at 40c.

## Ladies' and Children's Undergarments.

Here's where you'll find prices so small that you'd wonder that we don't clean them out at once. Well, we do, but they're replenished every day, new lines take the place of those sold, and so it goes every day, something new.

### Ladies' Drawers.

**10c Pair for O'Brien's Two-bit Drawers.** Made of good muslin, wide ruffle, trimmed with narrow everlasting lace.

**50c Pair for O'Brien's Six-bit Drawers.** Made of fine cambric, wide lawn ruffle, trimmed with fancy Torchon lace insertion.

**98c Pair for O'Brien's $1.25 Drawers.** Fine cambric or muslin, wide lawn ruffle, fancy lace and embroidery.

### Ladies' Skirts.

**98c for O'Brien's $1.25 Skirts.** Made of muslin, cambric flounce, umbrella style, embroidery and lace trimmed.

**$1.50 for O'Brien's $2.00 Skirts.** Made of good muslin, lawn ruffle, trimmed with fancy torchon lace and insertion.

**$3.00 for O'Briens $4.00 Skirts.** Made of fine cambric, double flounce, with five lawn ruffles, edged with narrow Valenciennes lace.

### Ladies' Chemise.

**50c for O'Brien's Six-bit Chemise.** Made of good muslin, yoke of fine tucks and embroidery, ruffle in neck and arms. Skirt length with flounce on bottom.

**98c for O'Brien's $1.25 Chemise.** Made of fine cambric, skirt length, three rows of insertion across front, neck, arms and ruffle on skirt, trimmed with fancy Torchon lace.

### Ladies' Knit Underwear.

**Two Bits for O'Brien's 35c Vests.** Fine ribbed ecru and white cotton vests, light weight, high neck, long sleeves, silk finish.

**Two Bits for O'Brien's 35c Drawers.** Fine ribbed white cotton, knee length, trimmed with narrow lace edge, summer weight.

**Four Bits for O'Brien's Six-bit Vests.** Fine ribbed lisle vests, low neck, no sleeves, in fancy colors, silk finish.

**One Dollar for O'Brien's $1.50 Vests.** Fine ribbed silk vests, low neck, no sleeves, in black and white, lace edge, extra good quality.

### Children's Knit Underwear.

**Two Bits for O'Brien's 40c Pants.** Odd lot of white heavy ribbed cotton, ankle length, fine quality.

**20c for O'Brien's 25c Nazareth Waists.** White ribbed cotton, taped with bone buttons for fastening drawers and skirts.

**23c for O'Brien's 35c Vests or Pants.** Ribbed fleece lined cotton, medium weight, well made, extra good quality.

**25c for O'Brien's 75c Union Suits.** Fine ribbed ecru and white lisle, low neck, no sleeves, silk finish.

### Children's and Infants'.

**25c or O'Brien's 35c Infant's Slips.** Fine long cloth with Valenciennes lace edge on sleeves and neck.

**75c for O'Brien's One Dollar Slips.** Made of fine long cloth, full sleeves, yoke of fine insertion and edge to match.

**One Dollar for O'Brien's $1.50 Skirts.** Fine flannel, clusters of tucks, good width and length, cambric bands.

**Six Bits for O'Brien's $1.50 Caps.** Fine Swiss and mull caps, trimmed with lace and ribbon.

**Two Bits for O'Brien's 35c Poke Bonnets.** Colored percale and white lawn, trimmed with ruffles of same and braid.

### Laces, Notions, Embroideries, Etc.

25 dozen fancy neckwear in all the latest styles of bow and jabot effects.

50 dozen white lace and mull ties, embroidered and ruffled ends, 25c to $1.25.

200 pieces embroidery insertions, 7½c, 10c, 12½c to 20c.

All over nets and embroideries, latest effects 50c, 65c, 75c to $1.00.

300 pieces embroidery edges, 5c.

150 pieces embroidery edges, 8c.

25 pieces white silk French lace, regular 15c, at 10c.

20 pieces white silk French lace, regular 20c at 12½c.

Black French lace, 12 inches wide, regular 40c, at 19c.

Black French lace, 12 inches wide, regular 45c, at 25c.

50 pieces fancy colored dotted vellings, regular 15c, at 5c.

50 pieces fancy colored dotted and plain vellings, regular 20c and 25c, at 10c.

25 pieces black fancy and plain nets, colored dots, regular 35c and 50c, at 15c.

1000 dozen val edges, 5c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, dozen.

50 pieces real linen torchon insertions, regular 8½c to 12½c, at 3c.

Fine shell side combs, regular 15c, 10c.

Fine shell side combs, all styles, regular 35c and 25c, 15c.

Shell braid pins, the latest, regular 15c, 10c.

The Empress back combs, regular 20c and 25c, 15c.

500 doz. buttons, bone and metal buttons, small and jacket sizes, worth up to $1.25 dozen, 5c dozen.

Satin belt hose supporters, regular 25c, 17c.

Fine rubber shields, best to be had at 15c, 9c.

Ladies' ruffled side supports, extra heavy elastic rubber clasp, regular 40c, 25c.

Fancy ruffle side supporters, regular 25c, 14c.

1760 yard spools good sewing cotton, No. 40, 50 and 60, regular 20c spool, 15c.

Black leather belts, black buckles, 15c, 5c.

Leather belts, all colors, regular 25c and 35c, 15c.

Large bundles hair pins, crinkled, all sizes, regular 10c, 5c.

Heavy white silk belts, solid white metal buckles, regular 50c, 75c, $1.00, 25c.

## Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Suits, Waists

Never before such an assortment to choose from, never before such prices to one. We've everything wanted here, from a 50c shirt waist up to those $75.00 tailored suits.

### Children's Capes.

Child's golf cape in red and blue, silk lined braid, all wool cloth ..... **$2.50**

### Ladies' Summer Jackets

All wool cloth jackets in black, castor and tan, lined throughout with mercerized sateen, 6 button front, worth $8.00 for ..... **$4.00**

Ladies' and misses' jackets in all wool venetian cloth, fly front, silk serge lined. Also a tan covert, Eton jacket, 6 button dip front; the latest ..... **$5.00**

### Suits.

The best $10.00 suits made, all wool venetian cloth, in castors, gray, all wool storm serge in navy and black, silk lined, fly front jacket, skirts are box pleated back, and tailor finished ..... **$10.00**

All wool cloth suits in tan and gray, Eton jacket, silk lined box pleated skirt, well lined and finished. This suit is worth $16.50 for ..... **$13.50**

### Wash Skirts.

Covert cloth skirt, in all colors. Box pleated back. 3½ yd around. 3 in hem. Worth $1.25 ..... **90c**

### Children's Jac

Children's jackets in blue, greens, nacle blouse effect, white and black braid, jackets, all wool cloth and marked from $3.50 to $4.00. Special

### Golf Capes.

Light weight golf capes, lining. A fitted flounce of trims around bottom. hood, storm collars.

**100 Doz. Fine Percale Wrappers, dollar ones, selling at 69**

Blues, reds, grays, blacks, full back, yoke front, trimmed with three rows of braid

### Wrappers.

Wrappers made of percale, some in red, blues and grays stripes, front and back yokes edged with ruffle, trimmed with braid, separate waist lining; worth $1.00, for ..... **85c**

Wrappers made of dark saxon percales, good selection of colors, round yoke, trimmed with ruffle, edged with braid, tight waist lining; worth $1.25, for ..... **$1.00**

Wrappers made of Simpson percales, comes in blues and reds, front and back yokes trimmed with ruffling of same goods; separate waist lining, felled armholes and deep flounced skirt, 4 yards wide, trimmed with braid; worth $1.50 ..... **$1.35**

### Shirt Waists.

50c waists, such an assortment, plain, black and white, stripes in blue, pink, red and black and white, made with yoke back, plain pleated back, bias prints, straight front, laundered collars and cuffs.

White lace, stripe, lawn shirt waists, bias front, plain yoke back, laundered collars and cuffs; worth $1.00 ..... **75c**

Shirt waists in all colors, mostly stripes, made with bias, tucked fronts, plain back and dress sleeve; bias fronts, trimmed with rows of insertion, tucked fronts, tucked backs, pink, blue, red, lavender and black and white ..... **$1.00**

### O'Brien's Pa Choice 95c

Here are some elegant plain black silk fancy colored and trimmed ones, beautiful best makes, prices $1.50 up to $5.00. All price.

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

# Los Angeles Sunday Times

MARCH 25, 1900.

PRICE PER YEAR.... $2.50
SINGLE COPY.... 5 CENTS

## THE BRITISH ULTIMATUM.


Oom Paul can't seem to get over it.

# Los Angeles Sunday Times

## ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897.


## THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

THE reports which come from India indicate conditions which are appalling beyond conception. The area directly affected by the famine embraces a territory of about three hundred thousand square miles, in which there are some forty millions of people, a number equal to about half the entire population of the United States. In addition to this, another section, comprising 145,000 square miles and a population of 21,000,000, is threatened with like conditions, making a total of 60,000,000 or more persons either already, or likely soon to be, suffering from starvation. One month ago the government was giving aid to 4,000,000 people, a number almost equal to the maximum of those who received relief in June, 1897, when, it is recorded, 4,250,000 were thus aided. As June is generally the month of greatest need, it is thought probable that the number will by that month this year reach the enormous total of 10,000,000.

The calamity under which these poor people are suffering is rendered much greater by the failure of the winter rains. Only light showers have fallen, and as a result the earth is parched and the usual sources of supply for irrigation are wanting, destroying the possibility of raising crops. There is, therefore, no prospect of better conditions, so far as local resources are concerned, for some months to come, and there seems to be no hope for these starving millions of men, women and children, except in such charity as may be extended to them.

So stupendous is the number of those who require assistance that at first it seems almost hopeless to attempt to relieve them. A contribution of $1 from every man, woman and child in the United States would give only about $1.25 to each of the 60,000,000 sufferers. But it must be borne in mind that each dollar will go much further in the support of life there than here. A dole of 4 or 5 cents a day is sufficient to sustain life in India, so that every dollar contributed means the sustaining of a human life there for twenty or twenty-five days. More than this, the United States will not be alone in this effort to relieve the starving. The appeal will reach other countries, and by an earnest effort among all the more prosperous nations of the world much can be done to dispel the awful cloud of calamity which hangs over India.

The great missionary organizations are without doubt best prepared to care for and distribute funds contributed for this purpose, and they are already employing their resources to this end. The Times has already received and forwarded a considerable number of contributions, and will gladly acknowledge and forward those of other persons who may find it more convenient to make their donations through this medium than to send them elsewhere.

While the appeal is one which will not be, and ought not to be, passed by unheeded by the people of the United States, there is one aspect of the situation in India which deserves consideration with reference to the future of India. It is said that even if shiploads of our Indian corn could be sent to them, these people would not eat it on account of religious scruples, and that this is true also of other good American food products. In regard to this fact, the St. Paul Pioneer-Press makes the following pertinent comment:

"And here comes in a suggestion that apparently the only effective way of ridding India of its famines is to rid it of its heathenism. The false religions of the country are at the root of its material woes. Abolish child marriage, with its inevitable consequences in the physical degeneracy of the race; abolish the superstitious fear of wholesome varieties of food, forbidden by Hindu law; abolish caste, which will not allow one part of the population to join in the work of another, or to eat food or water touched by the hands of another; in short, substitute the usages of Christianity for those of an antiquated superstition, and the physical redemption of India would follow the religious transformation. Ethnically, the people are of the same race as ourselves. With the establishment of marriage customs like ours, and the unshackling of the bonds put upon the people by Brahminism and Buddhism, they might gradually reach a physical vigor like our own; might learn to make use of hundreds of nature's bounties now rejected; might cooperate in establishing such agencies of food distribution and water supply as are needed, and India could then be made almost as free from famines as Western Europe."

## A HINT FROM RUSSIA.

THE Commercial Agent of the United States at Vladivostok, Richard T. Greener, in a report included in the March issue of the government Consular reports, notes the establishment at that place of a new school, under the name of the Institute for Eastern Languages. The purpose of this institution is, primarily, to give instruction in the Chinese, Japanese and Korean languages, although other languages are also taught. This, Mr. Greener says, is an important part of the programme which Russia is executing in the East. It is intended that the students at the institute shall be those who have been the brightest pupils in the local gymnasiums, and others especially qualified to undertake the work to be done there.

An initial appropriation of 77,000 rubles—over $39,000—was made for the institute, and it was dedicated with considerable ceremony on November 2, when the imperial decree authorizing the school was read, followed by an address on the languages of the East in Russia. Great care has been exercised in the selection of the head of the institute and his corps of assistant professors, Mr. Greener adds, and it is interesting to note that the professor of English, Mr. Lugubil, is an American citizen, a man who became an American citizen by choice when we acquired possession of Alaska in 1867, and who was for a time a resident of San Francisco.

This movement on the part of the Russian government to educate its young men in the languages of the Orient is evidence of keen foresight and sound business judgment. Commercial transactions are very much handicapped when they have to be performed through the medium of an interpreter or translator. Other things being equal, the man who can speak directly with the one with whom he is dealing has great advantage over the man who must speak through an interpreter. It is evidence of an appreciation of this fact that the Russian government has opened this school of eastern languages. The greater ease of communication which this school is intended to promote, will, it is seen, be an important factor in promoting the commercial interests of Russia in the Orient.

It would not, perhaps, be advisable or practicable at present to undertake the establishment of such a school in this country, but it is not too soon for our young men who expect to engage in commercial pursuits, nor for those who desire to secure remunerative clerical positions hereafter, to consider seriously the advantage which a knowledge of one or more of the oriental languages would give them. Chinese and Japanese are difficult languages for an American or a European to acquire, and none but the brightest and most persistent students will become proficient in them, but this will only make the advantage the greater for those who have the determination and perseverance to master them. The events of the last two years have resulted in the opening of immense commercial opportunities for this country, and in placing this Coast, especially, before the open door of great possibilities. It remains for us to seize the opportunity before it shall be lost. The United States cannot afford to be second to Russia or any other country in its efforts, or in the methods it employs to secure the trade of the great empires of the Far East.

## CURRENT EDITORIAL THOUGHT.

[Dallas Morning News:] Five cents' worth of garden seeds, paid for out of the public treasury, has sent many a garden-seed statesman back to Congress.

[Philadelphia Times:] A bad feature in the Kentucky prospect is that, being armed to the teeth, they may not be satisfied to simply shoot off their mouths.

[New York Mail and Express:] Thirty additional cotton mills will be built in North Carolina during the present year. It is news like this that makes the calamity-howler turn pale and call for stimulants.

[New York Tribune:] The total British casualties to date in the Transvaal war, in killed, wounded, died from disease, prisoners and missing, are 15,677. That is not as many as were lost on one side in a single battle in our civil war.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] With Editor Sheldon making war on corsets and low necks in Topeka, and the opponents of American meat striking at the décolleté costume in Berlin, the lady whose waist is held up by a narrow strap or two may feel that she is getting the cold shoulder all around.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat:] Mr. Sheldon discovers in his Topeka experience that "there is quite a rush around a daily newspaper office, and the editor has to decide things quickly." Should the editor decide wrong, as has been known to happen, the sense of disturbance is still more marked.

[Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph:] John Bull seems inclined to insist on controlling all the territorial rights involved in the South African trouble, before he grants peace to the Boers. Well, that's the way we made Spain pay for getting mad at us. She used to exercise authority over Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, but she doesn't do so any more. Such is war. Be sure of your strength before you begin to fight.

On the tomb of John Ruskin's father, at Shirley, near Corydon, Eng., is the following characteristic epitaph, placed there by his devoted son: "He was an entirely honest merchant, and his memory is to all who keep it dear and helpful. His son, whom he loved to the uttermost and taught to speak the truth, says this of him."

## FLY-TIME FANCIES

### THE USES AND ABUSES OF A FAMILIAR DOMESTIC INSECT.

*By Robert J. Burdette.*

Tempus Fugit.

Oh, for some pup-pup-pup-pup-pup-pup
To catch the fuf-fuf-fly,
That every hub-hub-blessed hour
Mum-mum-mocks my fretful eye.

He bub-bub-buzzeth when I seek
With tickling cuc-cuc-creep;
Across my face with drawing spur
He crawleth when I sleep.

He bites me on the nun-nun-nose,
And buzzes in my ear;
His drowsy hub-hub-horn he blows
That maddens me to hear.

From out the syrup he cuc-crawls,
With sticky fuf-fuf-feet,
In liquid sweetness oft he falls,
But, oh, he is not sweet!

He is no fuf-philosopher,
Science is not his meat;
And yet he hath, as it wuh-were
Air pumps upon his feet.

He dud-dud-dud-dud-doctor he;
For every aggravation
His only treatment seems to be
Cuc-counter irritation.

He does not pup-pup-pup-pup-pup-pup
But all the summer days,
When saint or sinner he can reach,
He pup-pup-pup-pup-preys.

Oh wretched fuf-fuf-fuf-fuf-fly!
Thou mite of living death!
I'd like to smite thee hip and thigh,
And shut off thy bub-breath!

The Common Fly of Commerce.

I will admit that on one or two occasions I have myself been accused of orthodoxy, but the charge was pressed to a trial. It has been whispered that I, an old-fashioned, red-hot heretic hunt, I would come close to the fire, with a pail of water, or if it were possible, it might be, holding the nozzle of a hose and shrieking "Shake her up lively, Tom!" I have fallen into so many pits myself—pits with thorn-lined sides and rocky bottoms, that I have a pair of ears—or, perhaps, horns—stuck on the edge of a pit on a Sabbath morning, with the impulse to run and catch hold of those horns and help my brother out of the hole he has himself worked into, at the risk of being late for service. You may have said "ears;" and I'm glad to see that you are my brother. Even if you hadn't recognized the crest, I would have identified you by your bray, for it is so exactly like your crying, one never can tell what you are doing, unless they can see whether you are grazing amidst the thistles or struggling in the mire usually located hard by the thistle patch. We have established our common genealogical tree, and go on with the symposium, and be as harmonious as our fallen nature may be, and you can read the anonymous letter tomorrow, which I will have learned your bray by heart, dear brother—you know and I never read the score any more. Where is the advantage of you, because I have already spoiled your reading thus far, which is as far as this can go, not to be ill-natured. Got you that time. Repeat after me: "Hee-hee-hee! Haw-haw-haw! Haw!" All together!

Nonetheless, I will admit, that while I am no indulgences for anything, yet I do keep a few petitions in stock, lying on my desk, which, in my capacity, I am always ready to grant to any member of my flock, who frankly confesses to the human habit of "sayin' things" at flies. I am inclined even to extend the broad ham of the mercy of charity over the lingual lapses of men whose tongues are in excellent repair. Great sympathy have I for the man who comes home wearied with the cares of the day, and is met by the wife of his bosom with an assaulted eye, and an apron in her hand. She does not say, she looks all around him and over him as she enters. She will hold a screen door open just three hours for a human being sixty-nine inches in the width, and crowds through, over his head and all around his frame that apron will gyrate like a rag in a gingham, and when the man finally burgles his way by force into his own home, his wife will wave a few grown flies follow him, and declare that she has driven out of that door fifty times a day and never once while he can't pass through it either way twice in a million. And she is correct, as to the number of flies are the same as a million.

Indeed, they are worse than a million. An incrimented man can work off his irritation on a million. He can wreak his vengeance upon at least two million of them. But when there are but two, he can't hit either of them. He smites his own head, he boxes his ears until they tingle. He strikes his cheek until it glow like winter sunsets. But he never can hit them when there are but two. Then can stay in the house all day. They can light in all manner of hitherto unknown places. They can buzz around all the heads at the same time. They can bound up and down the end of a man's nose, always just out of his reach, and always promptly following the trail of the fly to the old point of attack. I cannot remember to have seen a room with fewer than two flies in it.

[illegible] times there are rooms utterly [illegible] and if there is one, there is always an[illegible] somebody ever saw one fly all alone, any[illegible] bear in mind that the scientists tell us [illegible] will lay 75,000,000 eggs—I quote from [illegible] and may understate—in one year, and then remem[illegible] flies are married, you will understand why [illegible] the people who live with him are never lone[illegible]

**[illegible] Are Others.**

[illegible] of the Home is mistaken when she de[illegible] never lets a fly into the house. I fear that [illegible] Eve brings in one or two; doesn't "let [illegible] bad" brings them in. It is even whispered in [illegible] that if she had been as vigilant and pro[illegible] about snakes as her daughters are con[illegible] flies, there would be no flies to torment men [illegible] happy and prosperous days. But then she didn't [illegible] better than. She was inexperienced. And since [illegible] which she mothered has inherited her later [illegible] all the serpent brood, until today, so has the [illegible] of contamination gone on, the serpents of the field [illegible] torment and irritation and vexation to the [illegible] than do the flies of the house. Indeed, the [illegible] of discomfort caused by tigers and bears and [illegible] not reach the sum total of misery caused by

[illegible] appearing flies! Ah, my son, innocence is [illegible] only a form of ignorance. You may read col[illegible] stacks of literature upon the appalling vices of [illegible] the young man from the country against [illegible] allurements of the local metropolis. But do [illegible] that there are more flies than tigers. And [illegible] mind that when the innocent young man from [illegible] comes to town, he is very liable to bring his [illegible] medicum of rustic wickedness to help fill up the [illegible]. He may be a little innocent; even the [illegible] born under the shadow of the Courthouse may [illegible] but innocence isn't the sum of all the virtues. It [illegible] that the happy and credulous youth from Lone[illegible] is easily plucked by the suave and gentlemanly [illegible], but, he wouldn't lose a cent, if he didn't play, [illegible]. It is true that the police have to go with him [illegible] home—if he can find his way back to it—to see [illegible] not get at least a smell—which is to say, a cent, [illegible] money back. But the police didn't introduce him [illegible] house steerer, and didn't advise him to go there. [illegible] without being driven. He was merely pulled, and [illegible] tear his coat, also. It is true that beauty, of the [illegible] type, played it on him most pitilessly, but he knew [illegible] not the lady that he would never ask her to [illegible] his mother or call upon his sister. Ah, my boy, the [illegible] from the town where the dude's mother makes his [illegible] and curls his hair, may lack the refinement and [illegible] of his town-bred cousin's wickedness, but he doesn't [illegible] to come to town to learn to be bad. He may not [illegible] distinction at the quiet old homestead, but he sucks [illegible] pipe, with explosive puffs, which consumes a brand [illegible] that would blow the top of your head off. [illegible] not comprehend the mysterious action of cham[illegible] upon the system after midnight, but when he holds [illegible] for forty seconds over a three-gallon jug in the [illegible] hold, that jug is so light that he has to put a brick [illegible] it down to the ground. He will learn some [illegible] of wickedness when he comes to town, if he is [illegible] that way, but he won't come to town to put in [illegible] plant. He brings that with him. There are [illegible] in the quiet country places, son. More, sometimes, [illegible] in town. Because the town houses, as a rule, [illegible] tight, and have more perfectly fitting screens.

**[illegible] Flies.**

[illegible] great tests of character, son. A man may be [illegible] to iceberg under extraordinary circumstances of [illegible] in times of intense excitement; he may be calm [illegible] another man's order, he is facing a six-gun bat[illegible] and getting ready to try if he can push a bayonet [illegible] a cannonee before the gunner shoves eight pounds [illegible] from mongery through him; he may assume [illegible] and act nobly and quietly when the ship is sink[illegible] he may preserve an even mind when the hotel is [illegible]; he may even speak grammatically when the ghost [illegible] his room at midnight. But let that man upset a very [illegible] ink stand, with only a very little ink in it, on his [illegible]. He upsets his chair on the office cat as he leaps to [illegible] feet with a howl like a wild Indian or a baseball coach; [illegible] makes a desperate grab at the ink stand and swoops it [illegible] way across the desk before he sweeps it off into an [illegible] drawer full of unanswered letters; then he claws after [illegible] papers and drags them through a little puddle of ink [illegible] doing a bit of harm before he mopped it sig[illegible] and crawled all over everything with his white hand[illegible]; and, finally, after he has smeared the top of the [illegible], his beads, and his gray pantaloons with ink, he dis[illegible] that at the first dash he had knocked a much larger [illegible] of red ink clear off the desk onto the floor, where [illegible] lies, draining its crimson life away in the very [illegible] of the lightest figure on a blue and white carpet. [illegible] he says things at the flies of life, and wonders why [illegible] always makes an idiot of himself when he upsets a [illegible] bottle of ink. And he may keep on wondering. Be[illegible] he will never know why. Nobody knows. He just [illegible] it; that's all.

**[illegible] That Buzz.**

[illegible] are flies on so many things, son. Sometimes it [illegible] as though this old world had slipped an eccen[illegible] and was only working one side. The wicked man [illegible] like a green bay tree, and his honest neighbor, [illegible] into the same oil deal with him, gets whipsawed [illegible] the mine. That's because there were no visible flies [illegible] the other man. The doctor prescribes quinine for your [illegible], in the usual vehicle, and the pharmacist puts you [illegible] kind of emetic by mistake and charges you $2.75 [illegible] for the same, and it doesn't last you ten minutes. [illegible] will teach you to patronize a druggist, next time. [illegible] read fifty-seven reviews of "The Man With the [illegible] every week, and not find a word about the Bible [illegible] newspaper you pick up outside of Topeka. There [illegible] manufactories where they make nothing but "antique [illegible]" until to have a tall, gloomy, inaccurate time-keeper with a guttural voice, standing in your hall, is proof positive that your family began with your father-in-law. They make violins that look 1000 years old when they are placed in the window, so that an ancient, honest-looking violin, with all the indications of venerable old age and hoary traditions on its surface, is evidence of glaring and outrageous fraud. There is milk in the dairyman's water cans, and some sugar in the sand of the refiner. A man has nervous prostration where his old grandfather was content with delirium tremens, we have rigors where our fathers could afford nothing more luxurious than chills, and we are afflicted with microbes, and bacilli, when our humble and honest ancestors had only bugs. "Old Subscriber" is a man who borrows the paper from your doorstep before you are awake; "Constant Reader" is a man who never reads anything but the pictures on the billboards—the louder the plainer; "Tax Payer" is the signature of a man who rides on the trucks of freight trains and sleeps in barns. You can't tell anything about things by their fair exterior. You can't judge any man by his clothes. Can you tell what the circus is going to be by looking at the Italian sunset pictures on the billboards? Do you value a turkey for his plumage? Isn't the skin of a mink the only valuable thing about him? Now and then you will behold men who are arrayed in fine linen and wear four colors in their socks, which are made to match their neckties, who, unassisted and uncoached, do not know enough to punch a hole in the sand with an umbrella ferule. Soft, moist sand, at that, carefully prepared for punching. On the other hand, you can't be sure that goodness and honesty, and merit habitually masquerades in homespun. You can buy butter, honestly put up at the coöperative home creamery, that shades off from butter, through leather polish, to axle grease. And I have seen a tramp, dressed in more rags than you can rake out of a missionary barrel, with more hair on his face than the seven Sutherland sisters have in the family, step up to the front door, ring the bell like a fire alarm, and demand a piece of pie, two kinds of cake, black coffee and vanilla ice cream, and then steal the ax, kill the dog, and choke up the pump with sand because he couldn't take it away with him. There are some flies on almost everything.

Even our education is "slivery" on the under side. You go into the school and are so pleased with the correct intonation, the precision of grammatical construction, the exactness of statement in the language used by the pupils in their recitations. You compliment the pupils and you praise the teacher, and your opinion of our schools goes up to ninety in the shade. Then as you walk down street after school hours you hear two young gentlemen who are prize pupils, conversing across the length of the block, loudly discussing the examinations through which they had evidently passed triumphantly:

"Hello, Skin-nee!"

"Hey, Bill!"

"Watch ge gittin rithmetic?"

"Eighty-seven—unni diddun taxpect togit morn forty. Jew passin grammar?"

"Betcher boots sidid; got ninety-three anni ony made two mistakes in histry, anni got a hunder din spellin all right."

"Sodi. George Goodie failed in spellin."

"Yeesanni nodewoodtoo; furry always looked in the book. Cummout tafter supperan navsomfun!"

"Can't cossi gotto goto meetin with mummuther; See?"

**A Repeated Plague.**

It is as though some Egyptian mummy had come back to avenge himself and his land upon the Mosaic civilization, and had caused a grievous swarm of flies to come over all the land. We might dodge the big things; but the little things pursue us into our abiding places. Boy Sopranos make us long for death, and Boy Preachers take away the terrors of the future, by making the present more grievous, and Girl Novelists have sprung up with a falsetto buzz that is irritant without being mercifully fatal. You have seen her book; no use refusing to read it, for her readers will quote it to you. Her heroine is "sweet" and her hero is "nice." The mountain crag, 3000 feet over the foaming sea, is also "nice," but Niagara is "just lovely," while the soup at dinner was "awful." The flood that swept away the village in the valley and destroyed the orphan asylum is "awful;" but the "woman who talked through her nose" is not only "awful," but "horrid." The scene at the shipwreck, where the captain's wife and baby are drowned, is "sad;" but the shower that breaks up the picnic is described as being "perfectly dreadful." The darkness about half past seven o'clock on the evening where the heroine loses her way, is "perfectly frightful;" so, also, is the singing of the heroine's rival. The lightning that shattered the life-saving station is declared to be "perfectly terrible." But so, also, are the mosquitoes. The continuous crashing of the thunder in the mountain storm the gifted "authoress" declares, is "awful," but the snoring of the man in "lower nine," is "perfectly awful." The crested billows gleaming white and ghastly through the night are "dreadful;" but the insolence of the steward is "perfectly dreadful." Everything is "horrid;" everything else is "dreadful," all the rest is "perfectly awful." Nothing is commonplace except the novel itself. That spreads itself out over two hundred and fifty pages of shallows. There is another kind of "girl-novel" on the summer shelf, but it is a cousin to this one. It is parabled by a letter from a Haverford college boy, in which he says that "at a New England hotel in the winter time, you can get two kinds of hot water—luke warm and cold."

**Getting What You Ask For.**

Oh, nothing is just as you want it, so you must adjust yourself to facts and learn to want what you get. Unless you are big enough and brave and smart enough to change the facts. I don't suppose any one man or woman is able to kill off all the flies in the world, even with the multiplicity of newspapers that fold so admirably for "fly-guns." But, you can put up screens against the flies that would otherwise swarm into your life. And it's ever so much easier to keep them out, than it is to kill them after they once get in. It doesn't pay to hit a 3-cent fly on a $4 lamp globe, with a 50-cent magazine. And sometimes, my son, that's just what you do when you try to get rid of a tormentor that you should have carefully screened out of your life. I once knew a man who spent several thousand dollars and several years acquiring a liver that supported two physicians and finally killed the man. I have known men to hatch out, in their own incubators, reputations that buzzed and stung about them for forty years, and they were very little things, too. And it's always the little things that fret and waste. Do you know that last year 115,000 cords of timber were split up into shoe pegs? And nearly a million trees were felled for telegraph poles! And every man in town thinks that every one of them was put up on his street. And the statistics say that about eighty thousand acres of timber land were laid waste for railway ties. And then, when we catch some poor old farmer chopping up a lot of wind-fall limb wood for fuel, we raise a howl at him because of his ruthless destruction of the forests. There are not many people who are afraid of flies, but everybody runs from a hornet. And yet all the hornets in the world, from the days of the Amorites, have not worried and irritated humanity one-hundredth part so much as the flies have done. Murder is a fearful crime, but I don't believe it has done so much harm on earth as lying. And Beelzebub is the father of lies; and of flies.

So don't let the little things worry and fret you, son. Don't let them get on you, in the first place. And when you are reaching out after the good things of this life, be sure that you know what you really want before you ask for it. It is related, somewhere or elsewhere, that one morning, about half past the Ides of March, or maybe a few minutes later, Ares, who was his Mar's idol when he was Roman round, stopped at the sign of the Zodiac, which was open all the year, and made the grand hailing sign of distress with his other eye.

"Who is in charge of the fountain?" he asked, sternly, for it was his turn.

"It is I, Colonel: Aquarius, the Milkman," replied the dispenser, fizz-he-ciously, for that was his business.

The Town-destroyer, who had been brought up in the country himself, frowned darkly at the ill-timed jest, and said:

"You may fix me out with a milk shake."

"With pleasure," replied Aquarius, and turned a Kansas hailstorm loose on him, which raised lumps all over him.

History, who played the lyre for the chorus in those ancient days, records that when the Colonel emerged from the shop, which he did, looking like a man who had been drowned after being resuscitated, O' Lympus, the caddie, lay down and died of laughter (pronounced lawfter.)

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**THE WOLF AT THE DOOR.**

The wolf's out there, at the door, and his fangs are keen to slay:
Christ pity the starved and shivering soul that falls in the black wolf's way!
As for me—do I fear him—this wolf of hunger and sin?
Let the storm beat down the barriers and let mine enemy in!

Stealthily on my track through the ghostly world he steals;
Only a shadow grim and black hounding a beggar's heels.
A shadow in the light of day—a horror in the night;
And what does the howl of the black wolf say to the soul that God made white?

"The storm and the darkness are on thee—O lost to the beauty and beam!
Brooding forever and ever o'er the ashes of a dream!
Hunger wraps rags around thee: the rich are in purple state;
But the dogs snarl at the beggars that kneel at the rich man's gate.

"The storm and the darkness are on thee: Be one with the storm and the night!
There is never a morn that shall greet thee or crown thy seared forehead with light.
Tossed on a fathomless ocean where never a shore-lamp saves,
The cry of the drowning is in thine ears—with the wailing of the waves!"

So does the howl of the black wolf say to the soul that God made white:
But I wrap my rags around me and dream of the dawn of Light.
Shall the black storm beat forever? Is there never a port to win?
'Twere a coward deed to break the bolts and let mine enemy in!

For his cruel fangs would rend and slay. . . . Whatever my soul may be,
It is deeper than the darkness—it is stronger than the sea.
Is it bowed by the strength of the hills, does it shrink 'neath the scourging rod—
This spark of dead, forgotten worlds—this Memory of God?

O, out of the storm comes peace, and out of the darkness, light;
The ships sail sure to the haven—as sure as the gulls in flight.
The captains sight the shore-line, and over the ocean knells
They hear in the hopeless night of fear the melody of the bells.

There is love, there is light, there is joy where the tempest-flags are furled:
God hears in the night of ages the breathing of the world.
In the hollow of His hand the strength of the stars shall be,
And His spirit shall stifle and still the rage of the overwhelming sea.

There is love, there is light in the world; and the wolf with his eyes of flame
Is beaten back in the storm and night, and the silence whispers a Name;
And the beautiful name is Love; and He leads me to the light
Where the hills are glad of the morning, and there shall be no more night.

—[Frank L. Stanton, in Collier's Weekly.

# WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

## IT WILL ROB OCEAN TRAVEL OF ITS CHIEF DANGERS.

*From a Special Correspondent.*

NEW YORK, March 19.—It is by a slight margin only that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company holds the record as being the first to introduce the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on its ships. Preparations to make use of the new system of signaling have already been made by the company operating the steamers which ply between Dover and Calais, across the English Channel, and the steamers of the Southampton and Havre line are to be similarly equipped with as little delay as may be. The system has proved a genuine success on the first ship fitted out with the apparatus, and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the other vessels of the line are already being supplied with the instruments.

The introduction of the Marconi device will be a forward step in ocean navigation of tremendous and far-reaching importance. At the very beginning, even, it will rob marine travel of one potent source of danger, for when the shore may be communicated with in all sorts of weather, no matter how thick, up to and sometimes exceeding a distance of 100 miles from port, it will be virtually impossible for a vessel to run ashore. Later, when Marconi instruments have been generally introduced, the chances of collision at sea will be reduced almost to the vanishing point, for then ship can signal ship, no matter where they are and no matter how dense the fog, at distances so great as to make the protection practically absolute. Moreover, wireless telegraphy will virtually shorten the trans-Atlantic voyage by a day or two, since it will render possible communication from shore to ship and from ship to shore nearly a day after sailing and nearly a day before the end of the voyage. The cost of thus protecting vessels, merchandise and human lives is insignificant; it involves nothing more elaborate than installing a few instruments on a table in the captain's cabin and a wire from the cabin to the top of the mast, and the expense will be less than $500 a ship.

There are about fifty fast liners in the trans-Atlantic trade, and about one hundred and fifty other steamers which carry valuable cargoes. For $100,000, possibly less, every one of these vessels could be equipped permanently with the new protection. For $100,000 more, shore stations could be erected at all the dangerous points on the coasts of Great Britain, Continental Europe and the United States. Thus, for $200,000, or less, the vast commercial trans-Atlantic fleet could be virtually safeguarded against both collisions and wrecks ashore.

The total wreck of one first-class liner and the loss of its cargo would involve millions of dollars, to say nothing of the loss of human life, and, for $1,000,000, nearly or quite, all the steamers afloat on the oceans of the earth could be protected by apparatus on board and stations on shore. In the circumstances it is inconceivable that the general introduction of the system should not follow as rapidly as it can be accomplished. Should this follow, the navigator of the future will not only be master of his ship, but master of the wind and waves as well; and there is no reason why the employment of the wireless telegraphic system of signaling should not come to be as universal on steamship as the use of the rudder.

### Present Status of Wireless Telegraphy.

Marconi now has five or six experimental stations in the south of England working almost constantly; the English navy is operating with the system at Portsmouth, and the French navy will shortly have it installed on a number of battleships and cruisers. With the channel steamers and German passenger ships about to take up the system, it might seem that the various other waves whisking across and through the English Channel would cause no end of confusion. But those who have the matter in hand say that this no longer presents any difficulty; it has been overcome by syntony. Now, electric tuning, or syntony, is a term not understood by the layman, but an idea of its nature may be obtained by comparing it with sound tuning. A tuning fork will respond—that is, will sound—to a certain note struck on a piano. A scientist would say it vibrated when something with the same rate of vibration was set in motion. Electric tuning is analogous. A given receiver, properly tuned, will respond to a certain number of ether vibrations per second, but will remain unaffected by another rate of vibration. Thus any number of other waves vibrating at different rates would not interfere with one another, nor would any set of vibrations affect any receiver excepting the one specially tuned to its rate.

Undoubtedly the ship companies have been led to take up this invention because it has actually been shown to be a wonderful agent in the saving of life and property. The Prince of Wales, as president of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution of Great Britain, spoke not long ago on the subject, and said that at last a system had been found which would make navigation much safer and diminish the perils at sea. By its use two ships had already been saved from wreck on the Goodwin Sands. As a result of one speedy warning by wireless telegraphy from the Goodwin lightship property to the amount of $250,000 was saved. The owners and crews of the lifeboats and tugs received $15,000 for their work in response to the wireless call. The British navy proved the utility of wireless telegraphy at sea up to eighty miles eighteen months ago, when it was seen that the admiral from his lookout on the flagship could, by pressing a button, initiate any desired tactical evolution in the fleet, though none of the ships was in sight, and an almost automatic precision in the movements of every ship would result. It was then declared "difficult to overestimate the value of the new means of communication." Last fall, while Marconi was reporting the international yacht races in New York, messages were sent and received with absolute certainty by his assistants in England and France over a distance exceeding one hundred miles. Strangely enough, this then greatest attainment of the system created no stir at the time, though it occurred in connection with the meeting of the English and French Associations of Science.

What was necessary to the application of the system at sea was a great loss which might have been prevented by wireless telegraphy if it had been applied before. So, when one of the channel steamers was wrecked and lives lost, there came a great demand for the protection that only Marconi could give.

### Receiving News at Sea.

The trans-Atlantic steamship companies were further roused to action by Mr. Marconi's marvelous demonstration of what could be done, on board the St. Paul, while she was going up the channel toward Southampton. Before sailing from New York he cabled to his company in London that he would would call up the Needles, Isle of Wight, station on the day of his arrival in the channel. The scenes on the ship and at the land stations on the appointed day were interesting in their difference. The London company had dismantled the Needles station and the Haven station, eighteen miles distant, in order to send the equipment to South Africa, and after much confusion temporary stations were installed just in time. On the St. Paul everything was quietly arranged. The passengers saw a wire suspended from the sprit on the mainmast leading to the smoking-room, and they crowded into that apartment to see the instruments which were to give them news several hours before landing.

When sixty-six nautical miles from Southampton, the first signals tapped out, dot, dot, dot, dash, dot, "understand," on the receiver, and in a few minutes the captain of the ship was telegraphing to London the news of his arrival, five hours before he brought his ship to the dock. Then war news began to come, and messages of all kinds were returned. There was no hitch of any kind, no hesitancy, no uncertainty. One of the great possibilities of wireless telegraphy was clearly shown. The channel was foggy, and ordinary signals could not have been seen a mile. On the strength of the news received on the ship a paper was printed and sold on board, $150 being thus raised for the benefit of the seamen's fund. The first number of the

GUGLIELMO MARCONI.
[From a hitherto unpublished photograph.]

Trans-Atlantic Times probably represents the beginning of a new feature of ocean travel; at any rate, the invention which makes possible a real newspaper at sea has far greater possibilities in reserve.

The land station in Germany for the North German Lloyd ships is located on the island of Borkum, near Bremen; the American station, of course, will be near New York, while the Italian station will be near Genoa. As soon as the ships are fully equipped they will be able to keep in touch with the ports they are leaving until more than one hundred miles out; they can communicate with each other at sea within the range of influence, and they can announce their approach to land several hours in advance.

### Wireless Telegraphy in Stormy Weather.

In the use of the system on a single lightship in the English Channel there have been five calls for assistance, none of which could have been accomplished in the ordinary way. In one case sufficient property was saved to have equipped all the lightships around England and along the United States Coast with the apparatus.

On the high seas its use in war has been so thoroughly tested that naval experts foresee in the near future the wholesale rejection of all present methods of signaling by semaphore or siren. By wireless telegraphy the effective range of signaling has been increased tenfold, and under all conditions of weather the effect is the same. Once the system is generally introduced the sea captain will be far better prepared to combat the elements in time of storm than he now is. Then he will practically be in touch with everythnig afloat in a surrounding area of something over thirty-one thousand square miles of ocean surface. If he is in danger, and there is a ship equipped with the system within one hundred miles, he can get help.

The operations of sending and receiving the messages at sea have already been described in general articles about Marconi's system. There is no great apparent difference btween telegraphing by this system and telegraphing at an ordinary land-wire station. A telegraph key clicks out the dots and dashes in sending, the message speeds through the ether, no matter what may be the conditions of weather, and the dots and dashes are faithfully [illegible] at the receiving station. The captain of [illegible] talk with the captain of another ship, [illegible] water over 1000 feet high comes in between [illegible] is what the curvature of the earth [illegible] dred miles.

In a lecture delivered in London a few [illegible] Marconi showed how he had increased the [illegible] tive signaling tenfold at sea by one device [illegible] instrument. Doubtless the young inventor [illegible] to develop whereby his range will be still [illegible] plied, and if so our calculations for other [illegible] have to be made all over again. In fact, it is [illegible] prescribe limits to the system, since he has [illegible] to do more than he has promised. When [illegible] proached by the managers of the channel [illegible] an inquiry as to whether he could make [illegible] for the thousands who cross from London to [illegible] Paris to London every month, there was no [illegible] reply, "I can." And as soon as the [illegible] ranged with the English and French governments [illegible] tem will be put into working order.

### French and English Complications.

Owing to the monopoly of telegraphs in [illegible] the government in England and France [illegible] some difficulty. Under the present arrangement [illegible] outside of the governments is allowed to [illegible] cially any telegraph in France or England, [illegible] miles of their coasts. But as France is [illegible] telegraphy for her navy, she will doubtless [illegible] of contest. England herself has the system [illegible] Africa and plans to work with it in her navy. [illegible] seem that the channel steamers should be [illegible] the system in English waters. Further[illegible] it on the channel steamers would not be [illegible] cial, but rather for the purpose of saving [illegible] danger.

Marconi himself thinks more of the possibilities [illegible] life and property at sea than of anything [illegible] already made it so effective that almost [illegible] use on ships has been made practical, yet [illegible] ally planning improvements which will make [illegible] effective. In many ways the wireless [illegible] than the ordinary wire or cable method. There [illegible] to be broken, no wire to be cut or blown [illegible] medium is always ready, and it always [illegible] Maj. Baden-Powell, now in South Africa, who [illegible] much with Marconi, tells of an instance [illegible] when his faith in the system wavered.

"About 10 o'clock one night," relates the [illegible] Boulogne (France) attempted to call up the [illegible] land (England) station. There was no reply. [illegible] the attendant had quitted his watch for a [illegible] Again and again we called, but to no purpose. [illegible] receiving instrument was installed, and the [illegible] station carefully overhauled. An hour or more [illegible] the greatest anxiety was displayed by the [illegible] It had to be owned that the system had [illegible] Suddenly the receiver was affected. A short [illegible] sage was received, and then, in reply to [illegible] quiries came the prosaic reply: "Have had [illegible] supper!"

HERBERT [illegible]



## THE VAST RESOURCES OF THE PHI[illegible]

[Hon. Charles Denby in Collier's Weekly:] [illegible] the latest report of the Geodetic Survey, [illegible] islands in the Philippines, containing 115,000 [illegible] of territory and 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 of [illegible] land surface is greater than that of New [illegible] New York and Delaware thrown in. It is [illegible] Italy, and almost as large as France, and [illegible] British Islands. The people are more numerous [illegible] of a dozen of our States. The population is [illegible] seventh of our own. There are nearly two [illegible] of choice woods. Gutta-percha in great quantities [illegible] there. There are mines everywhere—copper, [illegible] iron, coal. The chief products are sugar, [illegible] copra and rice. The climate varies with the [illegible] that in some parts of the island of Luzon it [illegible] ful as anywhere in the world. There is no [illegible] There is perpetual spring, or autumn, or summer [illegible]

The best experts consider that the trade of [illegible] soon reach $100,000,000 annually. Manila is [illegible] point of the Far East, standing at the open door. [illegible] All the steamship lines are heading for this [illegible] by day new lines are making it a port of call [illegible]

I think it is generally considered that the [illegible] enjoys at least 45 per cent. of the trade of [illegible] State. If the possession of dependencies in [illegible] parts of the world are useless, it is strange [illegible] nations are seeking to possess themselves of [illegible] in Asia and Africa. Why, for instance, have [illegible] France, Germany and Russia recently sought [illegible] of land in Asia?

It would seem that bonded warehouses might be established in Manila, and might be filled with goods intended for China, which could be sent to that [illegible] as fast as any demand for them arose.

These questions are more or less problematical [illegible] are being solved day by day by the manufacturer.

## BIG SHIPS ON THE PACIFIC.

[Springfield Republican:] The manager of the Iron Works at San Francisco, George W. [illegible] speech recently before the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, predicted that within a few years [illegible] would be building steel ships for the trans-Pacific [illegible] 1000 feet long. The extraordinary character of this [illegible] ment will the better appear when it is [illegible] largest steamer now afloat, the Oceanic, is [illegible] 700 feet long, and that the length of the [illegible] Atlantic liners averages less than 650 feet. [illegible] was a designer and builder of the battleship [illegible] prediction must be given weight. The development [illegible] dimensions, however, will be gradual. The [illegible] pressure making for larger and longer [illegible] from the consideration that the carrying capacity increases with the size far out of proportion [illegible] in the cost of motive power.

## ...LIFORNIA'S FUTURE.

### ...SING COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS POINTED OUT.

*By Senator George C. Perkins.*

...was carved from a foreign territory, ac... as the result of war. It became a State a few ... after the signing of the Treaty of Peace. Up to ... its inhabitants had been Mexicans and wanderers, who had used its great fertile valleys for pasturage for herds of cattle and sheep, the only exports ... were pelts and tallow.

... the labor of Americans, enterprise and energy ... place of sloth and heedlessness, and made known ... the resources of this land, where stagnation ... had reigned since its discovery by Spanish explorers. ... could be had for the simple washing of a pan ... was found by the descendants of those ... attracted to the New World.

... after the settlement of the first Americans ... the yellow metal was discovered in the tail ... which American enterprise had erected. ... wonderful growth which astonished the ... the continent—3000 miles—in ox teams, by ... way of Nicaragua, Panama, Mexico and ... 15,000 miles by vessel, came men and ... pluck, energy and enterprise at one bound ... character of California life. The streams and ... were searched for gold, and yielded up their ...

... towns sprang into existence in almost a ... the rivers, steamboats and other crafts began ... transportation to the interior, and ox and mule ... the valleys and climbed the mountains, carrying ... and passengers. Since the discovery of ... found in Col. Sutter's millrace at Coloma, California ... $1,400,000,000 in gold. But the enterprising ... found there were many other inexhaustible ... of wealth. The rich soil yielded gold to ... the harrow. The vast forests would yield ... The great rivers would yield gold to the ... and orchards would yield gold to the ...

... half a century since this work began in a ... isolated territory, with no railroads or telegraphs, ... a mail or express letter that reached San Francisco ... New York in four weeks made a quick trip. ... all of these disadvantages, California ... a leading position to other States as being first ... on the Pacific.

... California has looked eastward over the ... deserts of the interior of the continent, for ... the lines of trade. In future, she will also ... out the broad Pacific, for westward will ... the lines of trade be run. The United States has ... 300,000,000 of Asiatics through ... and the American flag has been planted ... the shores of the Asiatic Coast. Through Manila ... in touch with 300,000,000 of people, for ... the great nations of the earth are ... and electricity have broken down the ... nations, and have made the world very ... States can no longer isolate itself under ... upon a period of decay. We are in ... world struggle, in which the fittest will ... great rule applies as well to nations as ... of whom they are composed.

... flag off the coast of a continent teeming ... we are in a position to maintain our rights ... California is the State nearest to ... which are just beginning to be opened ... will be turned thither across the Pacific ...

... marked the end of one era and the ... California and the whole Pacific ... of that historic nugget of gold ... Nature's mill.

... that the Pacific is to be the scene of ... the world's progress. All the great ... upon it, and history affecting ... on the globe is to be made there. ... That great highway of commerce ... so frequently used is to become ... The United States is to be represented ... which is to come, and it has footed ... to take and keep the commercial ... The Stars and Stripes float ... Islands, Guam, Pago Pago and the ... points of support and advantage ... Pacific commerce. What it may be ... be imagined when it is realized ... the people of the globe are tributary ... Port Singapore to Vladivostok there ... unrivaled elsewhere. The ... just awakening from the isolation ... opportunities which the vigorous ... fully recognize, and are making ... advantage of. But none of them ... for the extension of commerce as ... We have Asia across an ocean in which ... that will enable us to make it ... But to do so there yet remains much ... must first be joined to each other ... by a telegraphic cable.

... a greater work which must be undertaken ... of Pacific commerce—the Nicaragua ... opening of the canal the distance ... ports will be so reduced that ... will be the center of our ... across Nicaragua will at once ... of European marts to this ... The entire western coast of the two ... brought nearer to the Atlantic ... the circumference of the earth. ... and the entire eastern coast line of Australia, Asia and Japan will be at once brought within distances which will enable the farmer of the Mississippi Valley, the producers of the Southern States, the manufacturers of the Great Lakes and the Atlantic seaboard to compete through Gulf and Atlantic ports with the people of Continental Europe.

The Philippines came to us as a meteor comes to the earth. They must remain within the sphere of our influence, and that influence will be there, as here, for the elevation of mankind.

What kind of government shall be established in place of that abolished is yet to be determined. Justice to both the Filipino and the American must be maintained. The benefit of one must not work to the injury of the other. The relations of the islands to the United States must be fixed with that end in view, and though we give to the people of the Philippines security of life and property, an opportunity for education and advancement in civilization, a chance to develop the vast resources of their islands, we should not permit the products of their cheap labor to come into competition with the products of American labor, which exists on a far higher plane than that to which the Filipino laborer can for a long time hope to attain. The sugar and tobacco of the islands must not be made the means for lowering the standard of living of those who produce beet and cane sugar and raise tobacco and rice in the United States. Until the Filipino has, through the influence of a just and humane government, advanced in civilization to the point reached by American laborers in the field and in the manufactory, he must and should be contented with having afforded him the means of rising to that standard. He cannot expect to at once come into the enjoyment of all those privileges which the founders of the republic fought and suffered to bequeath to us, and which it has taken over a century to firmly establish.

The past three years has seen a wonderful growth of our foreign commerce; no longer do our food stuffs and our raw material form almost our sole exports. The products of our workshops and manufactures are finding markets across the oceans. The echo of American guns has caused the world to realise that the great American republic has taken its place in the front rank of the strong and progressive nations of the earth. Our products go forth with the prestige of a strong nation behind them, and the world receives them as we receive anything from the strong and the capable. Power behind the goods opens wide the market of the nations. So our exports have rapidly increased, and will increase still more rapidly when we have taken that action which will make our commercial position in the Pacific impregnable.

When the cable and the canal are completed, and our merchant marine is enabled to grow to meet the demands of our export trade, there will be no chance for overproduction, and the farmer and the manufacturer of the United States will have before him no longer the fear of hard times. There will be no longer only the domestic market. The whole world will be opened to the producer, and American labor will find continuous occupation and munificent reward.

## MR. DOOLEY ON MODERN EXPLOSIVES OF WARFARE.

*Contributed to The Times by F. P. Dunne.*

"IF IVER I wanted to go to war," said Mr. Dooley, "an' I niver did, th' desire has passed fr'm me iv late. Ivry time I read iv th' deshtructive power iv modhern explosives col' chills chase each other up an' down me spine."

"Wha's this here stuff they calls lyddite?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"Well, 'tis th' divvle's own med'cine," said Mr. Dooley. "Compared with lyddite, joynt powdher is Mrs. Winslow's soothin' surup, an' ye cud leave th' childher play baseball with a can iv dinnymite. 'Tis as sthreng as Gin'ral Crownjoy's camp th' day iv th' surrinder an' almost as sthreng as th' politics iv Montana. Th' men that handles it is cased in 6-inch armor an' played on be a hose iv ice wather. Th' gun that shoots it is always blown up be th' discharge. Whin this deadly missile flies through th' air, th' threes ar-re wtihered an' th' little bur-rds falls dead fr'm th' sky, fishes is kilt in th' rivers an' th' tellyphone wires won't wurruk. Th' keen-eyed British gunners an' corryspondints watches it in its hellish course an' tur-rn their faces as it falls into th' Boer trench. An' oh! th' sickly green fumes it gives off, just like pisen f'r potato bugs! There is a thremenjous explosion. Th' earth is thrown up f'r miles. Horses, men an' gun carredges ar-re landed in th' British camp whole. Th' sun is obscured be Boer whiskers turned green. Th' heart in th' corryspondint is made sick be th' sight, an' be th' thought iv th' fearful carnage wrought by this dhread deathroyer in th' ranks iv th' brave but misguided Dutchmen. Th' nex' day deserters fr'm th' Boer ranks reports that they have fled fr'm th' camp, needin' a dhrink an' enable to stand th' scenes iv horror. They announce that th' whole Boer ar-rmy is as green as wall paper, an' th' Irish brigade has sthruck because we can't tell their flag fr'm th' flag iv th' r-rest iv th' Dutch. Th' Fr-rinch gin'ral in command iv th' Swedish corps lost his complexion an' has been sint to th' hospital, an' Mrs. Gin'ral Crownjoy's washin' that was hangin' on th' line whin th' bombardment commenced is a total wreck which no amount iv bluein' will save. Th' deserters also report that manny iv th' Boers ar-re outspannin', trekkin', laagerin', kopjein' an' veldtin' home to be dyed, f'r 'tis not known whether lyddite is a fast color or will come out in th' wash.

"In spite iv their heavy losses th' Boers kept up a fierce fire. They had no lyddite, but with their other divvlish modhern explosives they wrought thremenjous damage. F'r some hours shells burst with turr'ble precision in th' Boer camp. Wan man who was good at figures counted as manny as forty-two thousan' eight hundhred an' sivin burstin' within a radyus iv wan fut. Ye can imagine th' hor-rible carnage. Col. C. G. F. K. L. M. N. O. P. Hetherington-Casey-Higgins lost his eyeglass tin times, th' last time almost swallowin' it, while ye'er faithful corryspondint was rindered deaf be th' explosions. Another Irish rig'mint has disappeared, th' Twelve Thousandth an' Eighth Dublin Fusiliers. Brave fellows, 'tis suspicted they mistook th' explosion iv lyddite f'r a Pathrick's day procession an' wint acrost to take a look at it.

"Murdher, but 'tis dhreadful t r-read about. We have to change all our conciptions iv warfare. Wanst th' field was r-red, now 'tis a br-right lyddite green. Wanst a man wint out an' died f'r his counthry, now they sind him out an' lyddite dyes him. What do I mane? 'Tis a joke I made. I'll not explane it to ye. Ye wudden't undhersand it. 'Tis f'r th' eddycated classes.

"How they're iver goin' to get men to fight afther this I cudden't etll ye. 'Twas bad enough in th' ol' days whin all thaf happened to a sojer was bein' pinithrated be a large r-round gob iv solder or stuck up on th' end iv a baynit be a careless inimy. But, nowadays, they have th' bullet that whin it enthers ye tur-rns ar-round like th' screw iv a propeller, an' another wan that ye might say goes in be a key-hole an' comes out through a window, an' another that has a time fuse in it an' it doesn't come out at all, but stays in ye, an' mebbe twinty years afther, whin ye've f'rgot all about it, an' ar-re settin' at home with ye'er fam'ly, bang! away it goes, an' ye with it, carryin' away half iv th' roof. Thin they have guns as long as fr'm here to th' rollin' mills that fires shells as big as a thrunk. Th' shells ar-re loaded like a doctor's bag, an' have all kinds iv things in thim that won't do a bit iv good to man or beast. If a sojer has a weak back there's something in th' shell that removes a weak back; if his head throubles him, he can lose it; if th' other iv vilets is distasteful to him, th' shell smothers him in vilet powdher. They have guns that anny boy or girl who knows th' typewriter can wurruk, an' they have other guns on th' music-box plan, that ye wind up an' go away an' lave an' they annoy anny wan that comes along. They have guns that bounces up out iv a hole in th' groun', fires a millyon shells a minyit an' drops back f'r another load. They have guns that fire dinnymite, an' guns that fire th' hateful, sickly, green lyddite that makes th' inimy look like flat money, an' guns that fire canned beef f'r th' inimy, an' distemper powdher f'r th' inimy's horses. An' they have some guns that shoot straight."

"Well, thin," Mr. Hennessy grumbled, "it's a wundher to me that with all thim things they ain't more people kilt. Sure, Gin'ral Grant lost more men in wan day thin th' British have lost in four months, an' all he had to keep tab on was ol' fashioned bullets an' big, bouncin' iron balls."

"Thrue," said Mr. Dooley. "I don't know th' reason, but it mus' be that th' betther gun a man has th' more he thrusts th' gun an' th' less he thrusts himsilf. He stays away an' shoots. He says to himsilf, he says: 'They'se nawthin' f'r me to do,' he says, 'but load up me little lyddite cannon with th' green goods an' set here at th' organ,' he says, 'pull out th' steps an' paint th' town iv Pretoria green,' he says. 'But,' he says, 'on sicond thought, suppose th' inimy shud hand if back to me,' he says. 'Twud be uncomfortable,' he says. 'So,' he says, 'Tis this way: If ye an' I fall out an' take rifles to each away, an' th' longest gun takes th' persimmons,' he says. 'Tis this way: If ye an' I fall out an' take rifles to each other, 'tis tin to wan noyther iv us gets clost enough to hit. If we take pistols th' odds is rayjooced. If we take swords I may get a hack at ye, but if we take a half-nelson lock, 'tis even money I have ye'er back broke befure th' polis comes.

"I can see in me mind th' day whin explosives 'll be so explosive an' guns 'll shoot so far that on'y th' folks that stays at home'll be kilt, an' life-insurance agents 'll be advisin' people to go into th' ar-rmy. I can so. 'Tis thrue what Hogan says about it."

"What's that?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"Th' nation," said Mr. Dooley, "that fights with a couplin' pin extinds its bordhers at th' cost iv th' nation that fights with a clothespole."



## LIQUOR IN THE FRENCH ARMY.

### MEASURES TAKEN TO LIMIT THE USE OF ALCOHOL IN ALL ITS FORMS.

[Paris Nouvelles:] The French army has taken a hand in the war against alcoholism. Although the great military organization has not decided upon any united action in the matter, certain eminent generals have given an example that may be later followed by the supreme heads of the army. The steps taken by these officers are in the direction of restricting the privileges hitherto enjoyed by soldiers for obtaining liquor. The general in command of the Second Corps, with its headquarters at Amiens, has prohibited the sale of alcohol in all forms in all the canteens of the corps, "before meals." He requires that all alcoholic liquors shall be deposited in a warehouse, the key of which shall be kept by the adjutant-major, who shall superintend the distribution of such amounts of liquors as shall be required for meals. In this manner the general hopes to put a stop to the practice prevailing among soldiers of drinking in the morning, or at other times between meals, when the use of alcohol exerts a very deleterious effect. A similar measure has been enforced by Gen. Donop, commanding the Tenth Army Corps, stationed at Rennes, whose orders prohibit absolutely the sale of alcoholic beverages in the military canteens.

These proscriptions are based on such practical commonsense reasons as lead to the hope that similar restrictions will be made general in the army. It is beyond question that the subsequent life of Frenchmen is much influenced by the habits acquired when they first join the army, usually at the age of 20 years. If, at that time, they accustom themselves to an inordinate taste for alcoholic drinks, there is every probability that they will retain the proclivity when they return to civil life. If, on the other hand, they are inspired with a dread of the dangerous consequences of intemperance, and are prevented from indulging to excess, the chance will be just so much less of their ever becoming habitual inebriates. While the excessive use of intoxicants is much less general in France than in many other countries, the practical benefits of these new military regulations will commend themselves to all publicists, and it is not improbable that hereafter the army will be spoken of not only as a school of discipline, but also as a school of hygiene.

# Circling the Pacific. By Frank G. Carpenter.

## FARMING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

### QUEER FEATURES OF COUNTRY LIFE IN EASTERN LUZON.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

PANIQUE, Feb. 7, 1900.—I have been riding all day through one of the richest valleys of this island of Luzon. I have come with Gen. Wheeler and his staff from Manila over the railroad to the little town of Panique, where the general now has his headquarters. We are eighty-three miles north of Manila and within forty miles of the end of the railroad on the Gulf of Lingayen. This island reaches for 150 miles north of that point and below Manila its tail extends out to the southeast, a distance of at least 250 miles further. From this you may get some idea of the great size of Luzon. If a railroad were to be built from its southernmost point to the extreme north it would be longer than the distance between New York City and Pittsburgh. The biggest part of the island is north of Manila, where it is on the average over one hundred miles wide and longer than from New York to Washington. It has an area fully as great as that of the State of Ohio, and an enormous amount of good land. I have met during my stay in the Philippines men from nearly every part of it and all speak of its fertile valleys and rich rolling foothills. It has mountains covered with valuable timber and deposits of copper and gold. Some of the officers who have just returned from the extreme north, tell me the savages there showed them gold nuggets and quills of gold dust and coarse gold. They say the people wear rude rings made of pure gold, and that the Chinese travel to the north and trade with them for the precious metal. I expect to make an expedition north before I leave the Philippines, when I shall be able to give a fuller detail of its mineral resources.

GEN. WHEELER AND THE TIMES' CORRESPONDENT IN FRONT OF THE GENERAL'S HEADQUARTERS.

**The Valley North of Manila.**

I wish I could show you the rich valley which extends all along both sides of the railroad from Manila to the Gulf of Lingayen. It is a vast flat rice field from thirty to fifty miles wide and more than one hundred miles long. Here and there is a little patch of corn, and above Calumpit some few plantations of pale green sugar cane, but the rest is all rice, rice, rice. There are few fences. I saw none except some about the cane fields. You can look over miles of level fields now gray with the harvested rice, but green where the vegetation is sprouting up through the cut off stalks.

Near the railroads at least there is no irrigation. The fields are very small and each is surrounded by a little mud grass-grown wall to keep in the water, but the water comes from the floods of the rainy season, when it rains for days and days, sometimes dropping the water almost in streams. I am told that the rainfall in parts of the valley is as much as eight feet in a year, so that if all the water was held in it would almost cover the head of the average Filipino standing upon the shoulders of one of his brothers. Now everything is comparatively dry.

The walls about the fields are usually about a foot high and not more than eight inches wide. They form the paths through the country as the water falls, and some of them are quite worn. Some parts of the valley have a slight slope, and in such places the fields are terraced, rising gently from one platform to another.

The valley is spotted with groves and clumps of tall bamboos, great bunches of green feathers with stalks fifty feet tall and branches which quiver with every passing breeze. You see but few houses. They are in most cases hid by the bamboos, which shade them. The people do not live on their farms, but in villages and towns scattered along the roads just as do the farmers of France and Germany. Many of them walk several miles to their work every day. I am told that the roads are nearly everywhere lined with houses and that some little towns consist of a single street several miles in length.

**Queer Country Scenes.**

But let me give you some pictures of our Filipino subjects as they work in their fields. You must first imagine the beautiful valley made up of a great patch work of these little silver gray patches sewed together with wide strips of green and embroidered with wild flowers. You must add magnificent mountains as blue as the Blue Ridge or the Alleghanies, rising and falling in rugged volcanic beauty away off at the right and the left, and through the valley these tall tufts of bamboo green. Upon this as a background, the Filipinos stand or rather stoop, more picturesque even than their surroundings. There are hundreds of women dressed in queer clothes, in which bright red often forms the principal color. They have great round hats like bread bowls turned upside down, short jackets, which always seem to be just about to fall off from their shoulders, bag-like skirts, which are often tucked up so that half a leg shows, and bare feet. The men wear their shirts outside their thin cotton trousers and many of them have on great hats like the women. There are also children of all ages, some dressed much like their parents and a few with almost no clothes at all. See that boy over there. He has a white shirt, the tail of which just touches his hips, with a black belt round his waist. The rest of his body is as bare as when he was born.

The most of the rice has been cut some weeks ago. The heads have been taken off one by one, tied up in bundles not much bigger than a good-sized bouquet and carried home to be thrashed. Half of the straw, for some reason, is left in the field, and people are now going through and cutting the stalks. They tie them in bundles and shock them up in low windrows and small piles. Each girl has a hook like a knife, with a long handle, and she bends over low as she cuts. Some of the girls are quite pretty, and visions of Ruth as she gathered the straw for old Boaz, come before you.

**A Human Thrashing Machine.**

But what are they doing in that field over there? A man and a woman, facing each other, are hanging onto a pole nailed to bamboo stakes in the ground, and jumping up and down on the rice straw which lies under their feet. That is the human thrashing machine of Luzon. They are treading out with their weight the rice left in the straw. The crop itself is thrashed when the grain is first cut. The little bundles are stacked up about the hut or placed, with their heads downward, on the ground inside an inclosure to dry. When thoroughly ripe the heads of the stalks are put in a mortar made by hollowing out a block of hard wood, and men and women pound upon them with great wooden pestles, thus thrashing the rice from the straw. The winnowing is done by the wind, the rice being tossed in the air again and again and caught in a basket.

POUNDING RICE.

**Birds and Buffaloes.**

We look in vain for cows and horses in the valley. The ponies of Luzon are mainly used for the cavalry, and the only animals visible are the water buffaloes, carabao, and now and then an ugly black pig. The latter are everywhere. They drag great farm implements a yard in diameter; they haul sleds through the rice fields, for the ground is so soft that no wheels can go through it. You see them plowing, going along with the plow, dragging rude one-handled plows like those of the pictures. They are ridden as well as driven. The boys mount their backs to go home from the fields, and I saw them ridden by the children and, still more curious, ridden by the birds. Every other buffalo in the rice fields has a bird on its back. There is a little white one with a great white crane roosting on him. There is another with a crow on its back. The birds are not at its buffalo, but the buffalo understands that the birds are good fly catchers and that the insects which are trying to live off him.

**The Battle of the Rice Pounders.**

Speaking of thrashing rice reminds me of a battle which created quite an excitement in Gen. Wheeler's camp some weeks ago. The pounding of the rice in the mortar makes a boom, boom, boom, with regularity, sounds like the firing of muskets.

The insurrectos were supposed to be in front of Wheeler one day when Capt. E. V. S. and his staff thought he heard firing. It seemed to be miles off, and it came in irregular [illegible] boomety boom! He was standing by the [illegible] time and asked: "General, do you hear [illegible]"

"Yes, sir," replied the general, "it sounds like they were firing over at Bacolor. I [illegible] go to the 'lookout' and find whether [illegible]" The lookout was a tall tree, in which a [illegible] with a pair of glasses to scan the country [illegible] surprise. Upon being asked as to what [illegible] thing the sentinel replied that he did not [illegible] certain there was firing about two miles [illegible]

Upon this the general and his staff [illegible] ment in that direction. As they came [illegible] they were able to locate it, and they found [illegible] came not from muskets, but from the [illegible] rice. There were a half dozen women and [illegible] and that was all. Since then the incident [illegible] in Wheeler's brigade as the battle of the [illegible]

A somewhat similar case of premature [illegible] curred just outside Manila near La Loma [illegible] the Twenty-fifth Infantry formed the [illegible] the regiment was new to the Philippines [illegible] been placed there on guard, when they [illegible] thought were signals, flashing here and [illegible] darkness. They shot at them, only to [illegible] they had been fighting the fire flies. [illegible] Andy Burt sent to the men orders for [illegible] a list of the casualties.

**The Only Railroad in the Philippines.**

The railroad which goes through this [illegible] railway of the Philippines. It is now [illegible] having been torn up again and again by [illegible] Many of the stations are in ruins, and [illegible] motives lying near Banban in one of the [illegible] the track. You see the remains of [illegible] few miles, and in some places the [illegible] by our soldiers, behind which they lay [illegible] enemy.

The railroad belongs to an English syndicate [illegible] undoubtedly attempt to make the A[illegible] for their use of the road. It is a question [illegible] should be paid, for the road, I am told, [illegible] Filipinos, and the Filipino employés of [illegible] the men who did the most damage to the [illegible] and rolling stock.

The railroad is 120 miles long. It goes [illegible] try as flat as a floor and its construction [illegible] comparatively easy and cheap. It has [illegible] a gauge of forty inches, and rolling stock [illegible] The cars have been repainted and labeled [illegible] of the United States government.

They are old, box-like affairs, un[illegible]

[illegible] and third class, the first not [illegible] than that of our immigrant cars. The road- [illegible] not over three feet above the sur- [illegible] and it seems to be enough to preserve it [illegible] the rainy season.

[illegible] has been in operation for about eight years. [illegible] built on a guarantee of 8 per cent. from [illegible] government. But the first contractors failed [illegible] claimed they had to pay so much [illegible] in the way of bribery that they could [illegible] money. The original capital was to be less than [illegible] but the road is now bended up to the neck, and [illegible] to do with it when peace permanently comes [illegible] It should be a very valuable property, for it [illegible] one of the richest parts of the islands and [illegible] in the neighborhood of 5000 square miles of rice [illegible] along the track. It has also other terri- [illegible] in tags, connecting the northern part of the [illegible] islands.

[illegible] Run the Road.

[illegible] the road is run entirely by the soldiers. They [illegible] and the engineers, the mail clerks and [illegible] guns. Every train has guards in uniform upon


[illegible] at every station there is a company or so ready to [illegible] any attack. Now and then some one shoots at the [illegible] as they go flying along. We had one such shot on the [illegible] Pampanga, but no one was hurt. Until recently none [illegible] were allowed to travel on the road without a [illegible] but it will soon be open to both passengers and freight [illegible] and it may be that it will be handed back to [illegible] in a short time.

[illegible] in a typical country village. At least it is typical [illegible] part of Luzon. Nearly every section of these [illegible] has peculiarities of its own. The dialects are so dif- [illegible] that it is said that the common people of Southern [illegible] are unable to make themselves understood in the [illegible] At the same time the Tagalo and Spanish are enough [illegible] to trade anywhere. The common people are [illegible]

[illegible] man does not know anything about the [illegible] ten or fifteen miles beyond him. Not long ago a [illegible] asked if there were not some men in his village [illegible] one of the regiments over the mountains. [illegible] he supposed there was not a man in the [illegible] been to the mountains. Only the fewest [illegible] of Northern Luzon have ever visited Ma- [illegible] the average man seldom goes five miles [illegible]

[illegible] the average regions the houses of the people are [illegible] the same everywhere. Every village has a plaza or [illegible] in the center with the church, the government


[illegible] some of the best houses facing it. Back of this, [illegible] for miles into the country, the roads are lined [illegible] huts, made of poles and bamboo and having [illegible] of woven bamboo and roofs of nipa palm. These huts [illegible] from three to six feet above the ground, in [illegible] out of the way of the water during the rainy [illegible] They are so high up that the water buffalo and [illegible] stock of the owner can be stabled under the hut. [illegible] forms a shelter for the farming tools, carts [illegible] The houses of the better class have a first story [illegible] and a second story of wood. There is no plaster [illegible] of the houses. The walls are of boards and the [illegible] which are very large, usually consist of a lattice [illegible] filled with thin oyster shells. The best houses of [illegible] towns, as well as Manila, use the ground floor [illegible] stable and the lady or gentleman who goes out to [illegible] a rich Filipino friend has often to walk carefully by [illegible] in order not to soil his or her dress.

[illegible] know how the country stores look in times of [illegible] Just now they are very, very small. I should think [illegible] buy all the dry goods in Panique and leave con- [illegible] change after the purchase was made. The average [illegible] is a small hut open to the street, the goods being [illegible] out on the floor for sale. The merchant is usually a woman, who squats down among the goods as she waits for her customers.

Gen. Joe Wheeler in the Philippines.

I have spent some time with Gen. Wheeler at his headquarters in the field. His vitality is wonderful. He is as active at 63 as he was when he was at the head of the cavalry forces of the Confederacy, now more than thirty-five years ago. He spends a part of each day in the saddle, and has been in active service ever since he came here. He has been in fourteen different engagements, and has done remarkable service in his dashing military way. At Purac last September he charged over the enemy's breastworks and took the town, driving the insurrectos into the mountains. He was in the thick of the fight at Angeles in November and at Banban his troops were under fire directly in front of the enemy's fortifications. He was in a number of skirmishes, and it was a great regret to him that he was not given Gen. Lawton's command in the south after that hero was killed.

The fact that Gen. Wheeler has kept well, notwithstanding his age, is an evidence, so he thinks, of the salubrity of the climate of the Philippines. He says these islands are as healthful as any part of the United States. He tells me he has not had a sick day since he came here and that notwithstanding he has marched for days with his clothes wet to the skin, has slept on the ground and undervone all sorts of hardships.

At one time I am told that some of his officers objected to allowing the troops to march further on a certain day. The general thought it was important to reach the next town, twelve miles distant, and he said:

"I will not ask my men to do anything which I am not willing to do myself. Here, captain, you take my horse. Give it to that sick soldier, and I will carry a gun and walk." With that, as the story goes, he took the soldier's gun and marched with the regiment. He kept up all the way, making the twelve miles in less than four hours, and came out of it without being especially fatigued.

At another time, he had charge of the provisions for Gen. MacArthur's division. It was very important that some 24,000 rations be moved across one of the principal rivers. These rations weighed about one hundred and twenty thousand pounds. The soldiers needed them immediately, and there was no bridge or boats to get them across the river. When the general arrived at the stream he found that the soldiers had built a raft which would carry only about three hundred pounds at a time. He saw that with such means the train would be delayed for days, so he decided to build a pontoon bridge. The only wood was on the other side of the river, but he took twenty men with him, and, stripped to the skin, they swam the river, with their axes, and cut the bamboo necessary to make the bridge. Notwithstanding that he was several hours without clothing, he says he experienced no evil results from this action. His work resulted in the rations being carried across that river in less than four hours.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.



## A MARVELOUS COAL BURNER.

[Philadelphia Record:] The power station of the Third-avenue Railroad, New York, will consume, when in operation seventy-five tons of coal per hour, or one and one-quarter tons per minute. The plant will have the capacity to carry a sustained load of 100,000 horse power. An idea of the engine capacity is given by the statement that if all of the piston area was combined in a single cylinder it would have a diameter of thirty-two and one-half feet. The boilers will be placed in two stories of the building and provided with automatic coal and ash handling machinery and stokers.

[New York World:] Never a good cause that suffered by publicity; never a bad one that did not thrive by privacy!

## THEIR MATRIMONIAL FATES.

### THE ROMANTIC FIRST MEETINGS, COURTSHIPS AND MARRIAGES OF PROMINENT MEN.

*By a Special Contributor.*

Marriage has always been one of the world's greatest themes. Interest never flags in the subject. Men have tired of their own matrimonial experiences sometimes, but of other people's never.

The great thing, as a wise philosopher said, is to get the right girl. There is no stereotyped way of getting her. Just as men have found different ways of proposing, so there have been endless ways in which men have met their fates. A romantic element is mixed up with most love affairs.

Horace Greeley and Mary Young Cheney were married the first day they met. They had corresponded for some time, a mutual friend, who was something of a matchmaker, having brought this about. She was young and beautiful and all his fancy painted her, but she was much disappointed in his appearance, so much so that when he appeared before her, having proposed and been accepted by letter and the marriage day fixed, she frankly told him that, although she married him, she was not in love with him. Their marriage life was long and happy and the loss of his wife was a blow which he did not long survive.

The second time that Bismarck met Fraulein Johanna Puttkammer he kissed her soundly in the presence of a number of guests. The immediate effect of this embarrassing and shocking behavior was the prompt announcement of the bethrothal, which was soon followed by the marriage. Fraulein Puttkammer was a bridesmaid for a friend the first time Bismarck saw her. These two young people, as Rosalind says, "no sooner met than they looked, no sooner looked than they loved."

The first marriage of Jefferson Davis was of a romantic character. Falling desperately in love with Sallie Taylor, daughter of Col. Zachary Taylor, who did not approve of the attachment, the young people took matters in their own hands and eloped. Sixteen years passed before "Old Zach" would speak to his son-in-law, and then it was because he and his regiment had covered themselves with glory at the battle of Buena Vista.

The first time Mary Todd met Lincoln she said to her sister, "That man will be President one of these days. He will make a husband to be proud of." About that time Lincoln's chances of becoming President seemed as remote as possible, and Mary's sister laughed the idea to scorn. A few months afterward Mary Todd was married to "Ugly Abe," and in fourteen years the prediction was fulfilled. As a child, the future Mrs. Lincoln had prophesied that she would become the wife of a President of the United States.

The first August Belmont's marriage to Commodore Perry's daughter grew out of a duel. At his first meeting with the lady, a blooming Baltimore belle, at the theater, he challenged a man who made some remark reflecting on the virtue of women generally. When the smoke from the simultaneous fire of the two pistols cleared away it was found that the bully had a bullet through his heart and Belmont a ball in the leg. He became the hero of the hour; proposed to the beautiful Miss Perry and was accepted. He said that it was her noble face that nerved him to resent the imputation on her sex.

With Henry Stanley, the explorer, it was "love my daughter, love me." Mrs. Tennant persistently refused to consent to her daughter marrying. "Dolly is all that I have left and I cannot, shall not, part with her. But to entreaties she finally yielded. "I want your daughter for my wife," Stanley said, "give her to me and do you at the same time become my mother, father, brother, and sister." "She is yours," replied mamma, "and so am I." That, in brief, is the story of Stanley's wooing and Mrs. Tennant is his as irreparably and indissolubly as her daughter is, and Mr. Stanley is said to be a model husband and a tractable and obedient son.

It was through his novel, "The Scalp Hunters," that Capt. Mayne Reid won a bride. He was 30 years old when he met a damsel of 13, with whom he at once fell in love. The child, of course, took no notice of him, but he gave her the story to read, as effective a manner of courting in this nineteenth century as ever was Othello's in an earlier one. Two years later the young lady was at a public meeting, where Capt. Reid spoke on behalf of the Polish refugees. "An electric thrill seemed to pass through me as he entered the room," she afterward said, and when the meeting was over she went up to speak to him. "I leave for London on the next train," he said, hurriedly. "Please send me your address."

"I do not know where," she replied with some embarrassment. He instantly handed out his card and was gone. A formal little note followed: "Dear Capt. Reid, as you asked me to send you my address, I do so." By return of post came the answer: "Only say that you love me and I will be with you at once," and then the reply: "I think I do love you." Needless to say that there is nothing as good as this in the lovers' novels.

Being told by a friend that Miss ——'s eyes possessed the property of double refraction, Sir George Airy, the noted astronomer, exclaimed: "Dear me, that is very odd; I should like to see that. Do you thing I might venture to call?" As he was reassured on this point, he took heart of grace and called. In the course of conversation, he asked permission to examine the young lady's eyes, to which she consented. The call was repeated in the interests of science. The problem grew so inthralling that he at length resolved to make it a life study and finally plucked up enough courage to propose. He was accepted and this strange wooing laid the foundation of many years of happy married life.

That Admiral Porter was not afraid to brave the ire of an unpropitious parent, doubtless raised him in the esteem of his lady love. When a midshipman on board the flagship of Commodore Porter, who was accompanied by his family, which included a young and lovely daughter, young Porter allowed no parental commands to frighten him. The orderly was told not to allow the midshipman to enter the cabin without special permission. Young Porter, however, managed to continue his visits to his fair one. One bright moonlight night, the commodore, rousing up from an after dinner nap, discovered young Porter and his sweetheart behind one of the windows of the stern ports.

"Youg man," thundered the commodore, "how did you enter this cabin?" The midshipman replied, "The orderly is not to blame, I came over the mizzen chains and through the quarter galley window."

Midshipman Porter, through the balance of the cruise, was regularly admitted to visit the cabin, and on the ship's arrival home, the marriage took place.

# E. A. BURBANK, INDIAN PAINTER.

*By a Special Contributor.*

E. A. BURBANK, the Indian painter, is taking a vacation at Ocean Park. The big, brown man, lying on the sand, after a dash among the breakers, or tramping for miles up and down the coast, does not look like a wreck. But when he came to the Coast, a few weeks ago, he was on the verge of nervous prostration. He had been living among the Arizona and New Mexico Indians till he couldn't stand it any longer.

"It's what I had to eat that did it," said the anything-but-sickly-looking man, a few days since. "You see, I go and live right with the Indians, miles away from the railroads, and I can't get anything fit to eat. I don't know where the traders get the stuff they sell. It's something awful. And yet the Indians pay a big enough price to get the very best. And pork! I had pork three times a day for a month; cooked different ways, but always pork, and greasy. Ugh! it makes me sick to see pork brought to the tables, or even beans that have a flavor of pork."

When sea air and decent diet have brought him around again, Mr. Burbank will go back to the Laguna and Moqui Indians, then up through Northern California, Washington and Alaska, if possible, before October. He hopes to have at least fifty more scalps artistic dangling at his belt by autumn. He has already painted every noted Indian chief living, with other "heap big Injuns," squaws and maidens—206 in all.

### Passing of the Artistic Indian.

During the past few years, the red man has taken his turn as an artistic fad. Even art, the immortal, must bend to whims. But the feverish haste with which artists have pursued this subject is prophetic. They have come to realize that in another generation, or two at most, the Indian of blanket and war paint and feather and beadwork will be but a legend.

Of the names we have learned to look for in the corner of Indian pictures, that of Burbank stands apart. Remington, Brush, Farny, Lungren, and the rest, have been more or less daring and fanciful. They have used what they call their artistic license.

"For instance," says Burbank, "I saw in Chicago a picture of an Indian riding like the wind, with the end of his war bonnet flying out behind him. An Indian would laugh at such a picture. The war bonnet is always fastened to the body with leather straps. It would fall off if they came loose."

Burbank is true to nature. He is a realist. His Indians are stoical, haughty. They sit for him like graven images, and he paints them so. The Indian maiden does not languish and pose herself gracefully. Her toes may turn in, and her arms hang stiff. If so, a Burbank picture tells the ungraceful truth. Each one is a portrait, not only of the face, but of every bit of buckskin fringe, or weasel tail, or symbolic design of blanket. If he err on the side of minute detail, it gives the pictures additional historical and ethnological value, with small cost to the artistic.

### In Love with Southern California.

Chicago claims Elbridge A. Burbank, and rightfully. Whether this can be said a year hence is not so certain. Mr. Burbank is in love with Southern California. He has almost decided to move his headquarters to Los Angeles. As to Chicago's claim: Born just outside the city's gates, at Harvard, Ill., Mr. Burbank began his art study at the Chicago Institute; and after a year or two at Munich, he returned to Chicago. It is there that he has won his laurels, first by receiving the Yerkes prize, in 1893, and by continued successes since. Mr. Burbank is one of three Chicago artists whose pictures have been accepted for the Paris Exposition. He will be represented by the portrait of a Navajo squaw, Tli-chi-na-pa, painted two years ago. It is not as typical of the Indian as many of his other canvases, but "I suppose it's the best thing I've done," is the artist's comment.

### The Artist and His Scrapbook.

Scarce a word of all this personal talk is to be heard from the artist himself. He is a modest man. So modest and unassuming that one might talk with him for hours without learning that he is one of America's greatest painters. He seems just an everyday man, who knows a lot about Indians, with a genial manner that admits him to the brotherhood of "good fellows."

But he has a scrapbook! And a peep into the scrapbook of a man who does things tells the whole story. The subject on every page is the same. The clippings may be two or three lines, or two or three columns. There are pages from magazines, with stories about or by Burbank, other pages with illustrations by the same, newspaper notices of all his goings out and comings in, when he is working on a picture, when it is done, and when it is sold; together with cuts innumerable of the best-known pictures.

For many pages back it is all Indian stuff, with dozens of large, colored plates, showing part of the work of the past three years. It is over these plates that Burbank likes to linger. Each one is a reminder of interesting experiences.

### The Indians Naturally Artistic.

"Indians are the most interesting people in the world, and the most artistic. Look at their blankets and their beadwork! Why, it's beautiful! Give them beads of different colors, red, blue, green, yellow; they'll pick out the complementary colors every time. After a red one will come a green, and after purple, yellow.

"And their tepees! What could be more artistic than a group of tepees, each one colored according to the rank of the owner, with the crooked poles sticking out at the top, and a bit of blue smoke curling out through the hole? I've never seen but one tepee of the pure old Indian style, but it was fine. Partitioned off inside with skins—My goodness! how these old squaws can tan hides! And the sides hung with beadwork. It was simply beautiful.

"It just makes me sick to see how civilized they are getting. I can notice a change when I'm away for a few months and go back again. They are cutting their hair, and the government is beginning to issue coats and trousers instead of blankets. Some of the places I go I can't stand it. I have to get right out. An Indian in a suit of clothes is no good for a picture.

"In number the Indians are about holding their own. When you hear that the Indian is passing away, it means the typical Indian. When the few old ones are gone, there'll be no more Indians. The younger ones are a lot of white men.

"Oh, yes, it's all right to educate them if they're given something to do. When a boy gets through Carlyle and wants something to eat, he has to go back to his tribe. When his clothes wear out, he puts on a blanket. If the agent is the right sort, he'll let him work in the store, or do hauling or something to make a living.

"They are trying to make them live up to the white man's standard. At the Pine Ridge Agency, they have a preacher and make them get married. The Indian way was for the man to wrap himself up in a white blanket, with only his eyes showing, and go and play on his love flute before the tepee of the maiden he wanted. If she recognized his voice and liked him, she went away with him. But now there's no more white blankets and love flutes.

SOME OF MR. BURBANK'S INDIANS.

### Modern Marriage Customs.

"Different tribes have different ways. With the Moquis, the girl does the asking. She decides she wants some man. Then she grinds a certain amount of meal. She must do it all herself and it takes about a month. When that's done, she takes it to the home of his parents and stays there, so he can see if he likes her when he sees her every day. If he does, his men relatives begin to make her clothes. My goodness! I wish you could see the things. They're just beautiful! Here is a picture that I had a deuce of a time to get. She's in her wedding outfit. The blanket is creamy white, with a blue and black border. And that's a beautiful woman in it, too. Some of them are awfully pretty. Then all the relatives come with things to eat, and they eat all night. Then the two go back to live with her parents."

Turning to some of the brightest colored plates, Mr. Burbank said: "Do you know why Indians paint? I thought they did it to look pretty, but they don't. Some of the women do, and also to protect their faces when they are going on a long journey. But the men paint when they see an enemy coming. They say it's 'medicine' and the ball or arrow won't hit them.

"An Indian always paints himself the same way. Every streak of paint means something. A certain mark means that he has stolen a horse. Every Indian, when he sees the mark, knows the other fellow has stolen a horse.

"Oh, yes, that's a virtue. He only steals from his enemies." Evidently Mr. Burbank sees the thing from the Indian's point of view.

"Red paint always means blood. A man who has been in a hand-to-hand conflict will dip his hand in red paint and make the print on his breast.

"Here's a picture of White Swan, Reno's trusted scout. He was just as faithful as any one that ever lived. He told Reno they'd all get killed, but he'd stay [illegible] left on the field for dead, cut in the [illegible] hawk, wounded in the right hand, and [illegible] each wound he wears one feather dipped [illegible] red rings around his arms are for the [illegible] yellow ones, for the Cheyennes.

### Heroic Medical Treatment.

"In this picture of Black Coyote, you [illegible] on his arms and body. The man's [illegible] had lost two and wanted the rest to [illegible]

E. A. BURBANK.

himself in a trance. They do it in [illegible] time he went to the top of a hill and [illegible] the sun from the time it rose until it [illegible] his head. Try it once and see what it [illegible] his trance an owl came to him and [illegible] seventy pieces of flesh and offer them [illegible] his children would get well. He took a [illegible] seventy bits of flesh, offering each one [illegible]

"Yes, his children got well."

Turning on in the scrapbook, Mr. [illegible] his most successful pictures, the greatest [illegible] Cloud, Sioux; Geronimo, Apache; and [illegible]

"If you'd spend just one evening with [illegible] love him. You couldn't help it. He's [illegible] I ever knew. When I made this picture [illegible] time he'd ever sat for a picture, with his [illegible] he made me keep the doors and windows [illegible] four days and he gave a sigh of relief [illegible] They sit so still that it's perfect torture. [illegible] I got through with the eyes he needn't [illegible] to sleep if he wanted to. But he scorned [illegible] thing.

"Sometimes they're superstitious about [illegible] traits painted. They think I'll take the [illegible] throw poison on it, and the original will [illegible] them like it. They think other chiefs will [illegible] the Great Father. They charge me from [illegible]

### Geronimo a Foxy Old Fellow.

"I've painted nine pictures of Geronimo [illegible] old fellow. He raises his price every time [illegible] I was there he said nothing about price [illegible] things ready. Then he said, 'You get as [illegible] picture. I want $2.50! When I told him [illegible] his face, he made it a dollar more. The last [illegible] him, he, too, had had his hair cut. I made [illegible] he tied an old rag around his head."

Pointing to a hideous, wrinkled old [illegible] eye, Mr. Burbank said: "That's Blue [illegible] friends. He went to the agent and told [illegible] new eye; and to be sure and have it the [illegible] one he had, as he didn't want two [illegible] fond of joking.

"He told the agent also that he'd seen [illegible] a box that had had bacon in it; that the [illegible] his legs had to be bent. Then he said, "[illegible] a nice long box, so my legs won't have to [illegible] him if I came back some time and found [illegible] come to his grave and put some flowers [illegible] the old fellow. And I'd do it, too. He [illegible] to see me once when I was sick.

### An Indian's Letter.

"I've had a number of letters from him. [illegible] the last part of one. I call it poetic: [illegible] above my head and say, Great Spirit, I [illegible] friend, the Son of the Shadow Maker; [illegible] north, cold wind, treat him kindly; [illegible] east, great sun, shine on his lodge [illegible] toward the place where the Shadow [illegible] bless your son; toward the land of the [illegible] saying waft on the breezes our friend this [illegible] ing my pipe of peace, I say, kind mother [illegible] receive my friend into your maternal [illegible] kindly; let the howl of the coyote, the [illegible] and mountain lions, the cold blasts of [illegible] top of the pine trees be a sweet lullaby [illegible] shaketh the hand of your friend, Blue [illegible]

Of all the tribes, Mr. Burbank thinks [illegible] most intelligent, the truest friends, the [illegible] and progressive. He says the government [illegible] alone now and they would support them[illegible]

The Osages are the richest nation on [illegible] $10,000,000 to their credit, and there are [illegible] Every man, woman and child draws $50 [illegible] Besides, each one owns 1000 acres of land [illegible] farm implements and good houses, but [illegible] They won't wear a thing that the white [illegible] look down on the white man. They [illegible] work. Burbank found them lofty when [illegible] money to sit for him. They said they [illegible] money; they didn't want his.

The Navajoes are the meanest tribe. [illegible] words: "I'm not scared of any Indians, [illegible] to be scared, I'd be scared of the Navajoes."

# JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

## HIS SUNDAY SCHOOL DAYS AND HIS RISE IN POLITICS.

*From a Special Correspondent.*

London, March 13.—In one sense Joe Chamberlain of Birmingham is the most significant figure in England today. If he had not been Secretary of State for the Colonies the chances are ten to one that England would not have gone to war with the Boers. By general consent this war already has cost England more than eight years of peace, and twice as much money as the Spanish war and the United States, is Mr. Chamberlain's war.

Not of this fact, and because he is not schooled in books because he has the gift of getting ideas and carrying them into execution without much regard for the wishes of the forefathers; because he represents modern methods rather than the cherished customs—some say even extremes—of diplomacy, he is the best-hated man in England at this moment, and yet his chances are better for becoming Premier, the highest office in the gift of the English people, the place most nearly analogous to that of President of the United States.

He is the "best-hated," but that doesn't mean the most hated, by any means. Mr. Chamberlain's antithesis, Balfour, the urbane, haughty and tradition-loving Secretary of State for War, holds that unlucky distinction, and did hold it till Cronje surrendered. To be futile and good is to be unpopular; but to be powerful and bad and ambitious and bold is to be both hated and feared.

The successful Mr. Chamberlain, who has made history in English history, and is likely to add to it, is 64 years old, but until his war began to go wrong he did not look a day over 50. Even now he is as jaunty as ever out of his hansom at the private door in the House of Commons, orchid in buttonhole, eye-glass in eye, smartly dressed, high instep, and with a smile; but, after a long session in the depressing atmosphere of the House, you can discern even from the strangers' gallery, heavy lines running from the inner corners of his eyes diagonally across his face; he sinks down heavily on the leather-covered bench, and his sharp eyes, while some orator on the opposition side of the House is busily calling him names and telling the press gallery and the country at large that the right honorable member for Birmingham West is a villain of the deepest dye.

You might think Mr. Chamberlain was asleep, and every one of his 64 years old, at that, but let the opposition member touch on some statement that would really count for something, and the right honorable gentleman is suddenly discovered to be very much awake and young again. He quickly and shoots a question or denial at the opposition member that usually scores a point, the government supporters cry, "Hear, hear," and Mr. Chamberlain shuts his eyes and grows old again.

The war is telling on him heavily in spite of his buoyancy, for he hates exercise, works almost unceasingly either at the Colonial Office or at his lovely home, Highbury, in Birmingham, and probably plans and schemes night. He intends to be Premier, and, so far as known, is always gets what he goes for.

### How Chamberlain Became Rich.

The first big thing he got was a fortune, and, like most other things, he has he got it by shrewd planning, not by marrying money or inheriting pennies his father had saved. After finishing his education at the London University he had to come to Birmingham, at the age of 18, and after a while became junior partner in the firm of Nettleford & Chamberlain, screw manufacturers. Then things began to look lively in the screw business. Thanks, it is said, to Mr. Chamberlain's shrewdness, the firm got hold of an American patent for making wood screws that soon put them at the head of the business. What happened then is a matter of much discussion and criticism. So, instead of trying to state the case on hearsay, I applied to a close friend and associate of Mr. Chamberlain for a first-hand version of the story. Here are his exact words:

"There has been much speculation as to the way in which his wealth was made. Many stories are told, some partly true and some altogether false. His position as a junior partner in the screw business of Nettleford & Chamberlain no doubt gave him many opportunities for the exercise of those business qualities which were afterward so marked during his municipal career. The charge which his opponents were not slow to bring against him—that of bringing about a monopoly without regard to the principles of fairness and justice to his competitors, was certainly not true. That by the aid of patented American machinery his firm was able to dictate terms to the other screw makers in the country, and that they were all, or nearly all, induced to sell their business at a fair price—thus having Nettleford & Chamberlain masters of the situation for years, may be accepted. But this could probably have been done by competition alone, without having to pay the price which the various businesses cost. No shade of real tyranny or injustice has ever been established that the monopoly, however, was brought about and that it caused to all the members of the Chamberlain family great wealth, seems certain."

### Chamberlain, Sunday-school Teacher.

Another old friend of the Colonial Secretary has recently referred to Mr. Chamberlain's capabilities, unsuspected of him, as a Sunday-school teacher.

Naturally, they were exhibited before his political career had begun, in fact only a short time after his start in Birmingham. Perhaps it was in obedience to the wish of some good people at home that young Chamberlain promptly joined the Church of the Messiah, but he found much that was interesting to him in religious work. Three years later he gave a series of talks on scientific topics to the young people of the congregation, and before long he was a full-pledged Sunday-school teacher, with a class of boys, most of them lusty, young factory hands.

All this was at the time when there was no national system of education in England, and when church workers not only taught the gospel, but "reading, writing and arithmetic" as well, holding classes day and night. They had no half-way measures, either, nor spared the rod, and a boy was as likely to be thrashed for not knowing who was the wisest man as for insisting that six and two make nine. So, although Mr. Chamberlain's class was nominally for scripture study, the teacher was in the habit of giving his pupils a smattering of science, literature and history as well.

He wore a light beard in those days, but dressed much as he does now, with silk hat, frock and eyeglass—like in all respects, in fact, save for lack of the orchid that is now usually a part of his toilet. The only time that he ever was known really to neglect his personal appearance was just after the death of his first wife, whom he adored, and in that sad time, the neatness which is a part of him was almost totally forgotten.

He used to keep his hat on while teaching the boys, and paced about the room, umbrella in hand, shooting out questions, not disdaining to tell good stories, and pouncing on delinquents with satire and mock politeness. The boys worked like beavers all week, and sometimes, on summer days, balmy sleep claimed one of them for its own before he knew it. Such a boy was likely to be awakened with a vigorous prod of the umbrella, and to hear Chamberlain say, "Good night, Jones. No objection to your going to sleep, only please don't snore." He taught the boys for over two years, managing to keep the rather tough young propositions in first-rate order, yet never resorting to the harsh measures which he had authority to use. Those who remember him at that time say he was a model teacher.

There are a good many who remember Chamberlain the teacher. His former pupils are continually turning up in London and recalling old times to him, and when he went to America as British Commissioner in the Fisheries discussion, a couple of prosperous merchants called and introduced themselves as two of his old "boys."

When he ceased to teach in the Sunday-school, he became one of the trustees of the Birmingham church, in which he is still interested, and to the support of which he contributes liberally.

### How Chamberlain Learned to Speak.

Perhaps his zeal in church work was not altogether free from political ambition. Chamberlain was not a fluent speaker in his early youth. The right word didn't always come in the right place, as those who knew him then were reminded only a few weeks ago when in the midst of a great public speech, he got stuck for a word, hemmed and hawed and twisted in vain, and finally turned to Mrs. Chamberlain, who was sitting on the platform, and asked her what word it was he wanted. She told him, and he went on without further trouble.

Realizing, probably, that he must talk well on his feet if he was going to get along in politics, he joined, if not founded, a debating society in the district of Birmingham in which he lived, and which still flourishes under the name of the Edgbaston Debating Society, and from which have sprung many of Birmingham's most famous citizens. When he first undertook to speak there, he was often nervous and faltering, even to the point of breaking down entirely. He kept at it, however, and soon became a power in the society, especially strong in argument, and active in the discussion of social questions from the political view point. It was his work in the debating society that won for him his first political place as a member of the Town Council. Then he became Mayor, and pushed through municipal gas and water and street-improvements schemes that caused Birmingham to be regarded as one of the best-governed cities in the world; was reflected twice, and then sent to Parliament.

It was the debating society scheme that got him into municipal politics, the municipal improvement scheme that got him into Parliament, the wood-screw-monopoly scheme got him into Parliament, the wood-screw-monopoly scheme that made him a millionaire. Now for a scheme to place him in the ranks of the statesmen. But, perhaps, it is not fair to call the home-rule split a scheme; let's call it an opportunity.

When Mr. Parnell delivered his famous declaration of independence for Ireland, and Mr. Gladstone had allied himself to the Irish party, the turning point in Mr. Chamberlain's life came. He was a Radical; the chairman of his Parliamentary division, E. J. Smith, now famous as the inventor of the trades-combination scheme, was a Radical; and Mr. Chamberlain's workmen, numerous enough to be a strong political factor, were also Radicals. It is due, perhaps, to Mr. Chamberlain's astuteness that no one knows exactly to this day whether these Radical constituents induced Mr. Chamberlain to head the famous split, or whether Mr. Chamberlain was so powerful that he carried them with him. There was a momentous dinner at his house a few nights before he announced his policy, and the question of following Mr. Gladstone or breaking with him was discussed by the local political potentates invited there by Mr. Chamberlain, who was apparently much in doubt as to what he had better do. Finally, Chairman Smith got up and carried the day by a speech against home rule. Mr. Chamberlain said not a word, but a day or two afterward he made the step that carried him into the Conservative party, at the head of the Liberal Unionists, and brought him a place in the Cabinet as a reward. And, by the way, this bit of inner history of the famous split has not been told before.

### Tide Turning for Chamberlain.

When Parliament opened, a few weeks ago, things looked bad for Mr. Chamberlain. Sir Wilfred Lawson said in a public speech that Mr. Chamberlain deserved to be put in jail quite as much as Dr. Jameson had for making a raid on the Transvaal on a smaller scale. The War Office had bungled, and the Colonial Secretary was blamed for that, too, because if the Colonial Secretary had not gone to war, the War Office would not have had a chance to bungle. But two weeks after Parliament had opened, Mr. Chamberlain got up one night, put a little piece of paper in front of him with a few notes on it, and, in his calm, clear voice, sailed into his critics. It was a strong, adroit and audacious speech, in which he defended the government and himself so well that he saved the situation. A boom for the Premiership was started then, for Lord Salisbury is so old and so tired of political life, that he only awaits an opportunity for stepping down and out. If he does it before England gets over the need of a strong and daring man at the helm, Mr. Chamberlain has a good chance for the place—hated though he is in the Conservative party—because there is no one else available who fills the bill.

It is safe to say that the Colonial Secretary has a strong supporter in the Prince of Wales, who, according to general gossip, was responsible for calling off the investigation of the Jameson raid, while Mr. Chamberlain has had to bear all of the criticism of that peculiar proceeding. The Queen seems to be rather fond of the Birmingham politician, and she has shown particular attention to Mrs. Chamberlain, who, as you know, is the daughter of W. C. Endicott, formerly Secretary of War in the United States Cabinet. Mrs. Chamberlain does not care much for smart society, however, though she looks well after her husband's political interests by making his friends thrice welcome at their home in Birmingham. She is as fond of roses as her husband is fond of orchids, and the Highbury rosary is quite as famous as the marvelous collection in the orchid-house there. The Chamberlain town residence at No. 40 Prince's Gardens, is supplied every day with flowers from Highbury.

Mr. Chamberlain has been three times married, and his heir, Austen Chamberlain, is his son by his second wife. The younger Chamberlain is now 37, wears a monocle like his father, is a member of Parliament, and is Civil Lord of the Admiralty, thanks to his father's political pull.

Finally, Mr. Cahmberlain is the greatest admirer of the United States in the present English government. He has persistently boomed the idea of an Anglo-American alliance, and got himself into trouble not long ago by speaking of it in public as if it were an accomplished fact, thereby calling forth a prompt denial from the United States government, and consequently getting himself much criticised.

MARSHALL LORD.

# TITO MATTEI.

## THE MUSICIAN AND COMPOSER TALKS OF HIS EARLY LIFE.

Tito Mattei, the musician and composer, has been writing some recollections of his life for "Mainly About People." He says: "We were not troubled in the early days with differences of pitch. C was C and B was B all over Italy, and the sense of absolute pitch was not blurred. I always carried in my head the absolute pitch of each note, and was surprised to find this considered an unusual thing. I remember one day my father took me to see the famous Lablache. This was in 1846, when I was 3, and Lablache had just come to settle in Naples.

"My father was telling the great basso about his wonderful boy, and was probably boring him, for Lablache suddenly turned to me and said: 'What note is that, Tito?' And he carelessly boomed out a note from that huge chest of his.

"'It is out of tune,' I said.

"'What do you mean, you impertinent little boy?' he cried. 'What do you mean by such rudeness?'

"I had meant no rudeness, and thought I was merely stating an obvious fact. So I said, rather wondering at his heat: 'Well, it is not A flat, and it is not A natural, so it is out of tune.'

"There was a grand piano in the room, and Lablache walked up to it, opened it, and softly played A flat and then A natural. The note he had sung was between the two. Then he came back, took me on his knees, and kissed me. 'You are my master,' he said.

"I was about 15 when I had the very unusual honor of being invited to play at the Vatican before the Pope. Now, you can hardly realise what the Pope is to an Italian boy. I was ushered into a noble room where the Pope stood surrounded by an imposing group of cardinals, the princes of the church. These high dignitaries were all standing, for when the Pope stands who shall sit? Pio Nono was the most dignified man I ever saw, and looked the noblest Roman of them all. When I was presented to him, his holiness said a few kind words, and asked me to sit down and play. I played Thalberg's 'Grand Fantasia on Mosè,' but how I played I could not say, for my mind was full of the thought that the Pope, the overlord of all the kings of the earth, was standing, and little Tito was sitting. I preserve this morsel of papal criticism: 'How the little fingers run!'

"I don't know if it was this experience at Rome which turned my thoughts to matters ecclesiastical, but I soon after found myself maestro di capella in Naples; and most of my English friends will be surprised to hear that I composed at this time quite a large quantity of church music. My earliest effort at composition had been a waltz, when I was 9, but I now composed masses, etc., for full orchestra, and kept in this groove for some years.

"One morning, in 1863, shortly after I came to London, my friend Caravoglia, a capital singer and a very good fellow, came into my rooms and said: 'Get up, Mattei; I want you to write music for these words.' I got up, read the words over a cup of coffee, and set to work. The music was finished by lunch time, and in the afternoon was offered to Hutchings & Romer. I asked £50 for the song. They refused, because it was an Italian song, and they doubted if it would succeed, but they offered me 4 pence royalty. Then came flash number one, and I said: 'I'll take 4 pence royalty.' Then they asked me if I hadn't a pianoforte piece I could offer them. Yes, I had. There was a piece which I was playing everywhere, and which was always well received. I played it over to them, and they asked me what I wanted for it. By this time I was more anxious to see present pounds than hear of future pence, and so I said £30.

"'What! £30 for that little piece? It is too much. But we shall give you 6 pence royalty.' Then came flash number two, and I said, 'I will take 6 pence royalty.'

"I am not sorry that their proposal was agreed to rather than mine, for the name of the song was 'Non e Ver,' and the name of the pianoforte piece, which I have played thousands of times, was "Mattei's Grand Waltz."

"I shall only add, in memory of the days of my youth, that the waltz was my favorite firstling, composed at the age of 9."

# WEST INDIA WOMEN.

## PEN PICTURES OF THE DAUGHTERS OF MARTINIQUE AND GUADELOUPE.

*By a Special Contributor.*

THAT the woman who was Napoleon's first Empress, the unhappy Josephine, was born in Martinique, and lived there till she was 15, is remembered, perhaps, by very few who have read of the current disorders among the people of that French West India island, but by the residents thereof it is never lost sight of for a moment. It was in Martinique that Josephine acquired those qualities which later made her so much trouble—passion, indolence and indulgence.

The conditions that moulded Josephine's character still exist, unchanged and apparently unchangeable. If there has been any change in recent years the movement has been retrogressive rather than forward. Everything tends toward almost continuous slumber in the French West Indies, from the climate to the rum, and, to speak truth, no one seems in the least to strive against the slumberous influence. To the outsider sleep seems the chief industry of the islands; the people appear to sleep, sleep, sleep, from morning till night. Of course, there are times in the day when the sleeping is more nearly general than at other times, just after the midday breakfast, for instance, and again just after dinner; then no one remains awake.

### Strange Social Conditions.

Speaking generally, shame is unknown, modesty not comprehended in Martinique and Guadeloupe. The material proprieties of life are utterly disregarded. Marriage is almost extinct. But there are thousands upon thousands of bright, handsome, talented octoroons, who preside over the establishment of the white men, under whose "protection" they live. It is all public, unconcealed.

I have met a lot of young girls, talented, clever, bright and original, who, when I could get at them, inspired confidence and encouraged a good old "girl" chat. In the proper atmosphere they might become "good fellows," if not "new women," but every one of them is likely to fade on the stem in the hothouses of conventionality, and topple over without ever having known the joys and sorrows of the struggles of life. The women and men are agreeable and entertaining, individually; but put them together and they are like the sensitive plant that covers the sides of the mountains, and which, if you touch it, shuts up tightly and resists all efforts to resuscitate it.

The one all-absorbing topic with the women, high and low, white, black and mixed, is dress. Nor can you wonder at it much, for their costumes are the most picturesque and dainty imaginable. The seductive chemise and the graceful clinging "jupe," the folded turban, with its weight of solid gold ornaments, the rings, ear-rings, bracelets and strings of enormous gold beads, are no longer worn. They exist only as cherished souvenirs of a departed reign, to be brought out perhaps for a photograph or fête, or as witnesses of past prestige.

### The Empire Gown.

It was Josephine, their beloved countrywoman, whose memory they all cherish, who put the old style away and introduced the new. For it was in Martinique that the "empire gown" was born, and there it still reigns supreme, simple, exquisite. Madras in brilliant, harmonious colors, purple, orange, blue and violet plaids, is a favorite material, the coquettish foulard, without which the poorest is not dressed, being thrown over the shoulders. Imagine this costume, worn to perfection by one to whom the corset is unknown, whose graceful lines, natural symmetry and erect carriage have not been effaced or weakened by compression or false support, and you have a mental picture of the French West India woman.

Notwithstanding the inexpensive materials used, endless work is expended on the smocking, tucking and shirring of the tiny yokes. If one thing more than another adds to the "dress-up" of a Martinique belle it is her embroidered and ruffled white petticoat, which often represents more than she makes in a month or two. The washerwomen, the women porters and market women tuck up the extra length of their dresses under a string or handkerchief, which is made to do duty as a girdle. The women of leisure allow them to trail or gracefully carry them over their arms when the weather is unpropitious. The dress is admirably set off by brilliantly-colored slippers of polished leather or suede, heavy with embroidery in gold thread; or else a pair of high-heeled colored boots, the edges of which are embroidered in silk of a contrasting color, while the buttons are of still another color.

The love of dress and its indulgence by the French West India women involve no excessive expenditures of money by the male members of the native household, for women provide their own clothes; indeed, thousands of men, white as well as black, are supported by the women who live under their "protection." In the hotel, lazy creoles are sitting around the tables drinking; at the landing, men are asleep or lounging on benches under the trees, while the women are loading a steamer with coal. At Fort de France I saw women carrying seventy or eighty pounds each in great baskets on their heads up the steep gang-plank. They walked with elastic step, neither looking to the right nor the left. At the top, like an automatic machine, the woman coal porter gives the basket a tip, and the coal disappears into the hold. The next moment she has joined the line descending to refill. I've seen a trans-Atlantic liner at St. Thomas coaled by twenty-five or thirty women, aged from 16 to 50, in three hours.

### French West India Washerwomen.

You walk along the street and observe that all the little shops and stands are presided over by women, while men lean up against the structures smoking and arguing; take to the high road along the beautiful Suvanne du Fort, by the Rivere des Blanchiseuse, and you encounter the market women; descend by the stone steps to the rocky edge of the gurgling, bubbling stream, and you find hundreds of women and girls pounding and rubbing away on the soiled linen of the community's idle half.

Washerwomen in Martinique are made, not born. The strength, health and constitution required for their calling is not necessary in any other. A habit of standing for days in the cold river is cultivated from childhood. It is only by being brought up in the water at the feet of her mother and grandmother that the girl intended for a blanchiseuse or washerwoman can endure the ever-changing temperature, the broiling sun at one moment and a drenching rain the next. And even then they do not escape the ravages of consumption. At 20 and 25 all have a chronic cough, and none of them live to the great age attained by the women porters and tradeswomen. But they keep right on with their singing and laughing. Only when one is missing among them do they stop. Then their voices are not so loud or so gay, and the mocking and teasing give way to sad comments and tender eulogy. At night, though returning later than usual, for they work more slowly when they do not sing, they stop, cross themselves and say a little prayer for the departed one at some of the little chapels, which are to be found in almost countless numbers.

One soon gets accustomed in Martinique to seeing the women doing all sorts of things, and I was only mildly surprised to find that even the conductors of the tiny mule-propelled street cars were members of my own sex. And hustling conductors they make, as was shown by the first one I encountered. She "bounced" a burly gentleman of her own color who hadn't the price with [illegible] and dispatch, never losing her self-po[illegible] ment. A moment later she cried out to [illegible] senger, "Attendez! Attendez!" meaning [illegible] stops." And all with a show of st[illegible] that would have made a Broadway-car [illegible] York look like a schoolboy.

### An Exiled King.

We rode part way with this black Am[illegible] markable journey to the abode of an [illegible] Majesty of Dahomey. The French gov[illegible] royal personage ever here from Dahomey [illegible] He lives now in a small house about two [illegible] de France. The house stands quite by itself [illegible] top of a hill, remote from all else, [illegible] and guarded by a little chapel at the [illegible] His Majesty lives in peace, because he is [illegible] fight, and in plenty because his needs are [illegible] not care anything about bejeweled [illegible] velvet, chariots of state or liveried [illegible] minister (whom he can beat whenever he [illegible] two wives and four daughters. The royal [illegible] to cook to His Majesty's liking, and that's [illegible] I saw them prepare a meal which, fortun[illegible] invited to share. If I had been I am afraid [illegible] refused, even at the risk of offending a [illegible] the mode of preparation was not very [illegible] royal ladies were airily clothed, wearing [illegible] of yards of cambric twisted around their [illegible] their armpits. One of Their Majesties [illegible] soup that was boiling in a pot set on [illegible] while the other ground up some vegetables [illegible] perspiration rolled down their shiny [illegible] drops as they worked over the banquet [illegible]

When the cooking was completed the [illegible] poured the mess into a huge bowl, and, [illegible] it to her lord, who squatted on the floor. [illegible] helped himself with his fingers, while his [illegible] bowl for him. When it was all over Her M[illegible] from the hands of a slave, who had been [illegible] it, a bit of soap. This filled my soul with [illegible] thought she was going to use it, but the [illegible] who interpreted said: "Only His Majesty [illegible] it didn't seem to be a course dinner, and I [illegible] the King would be in better humor for [illegible] ner, I hung around and waited until after [illegible] One of his wives lit his pipe and placed it [illegible] The other wife always stands like a sentinel, [illegible] umbrella over his head, something that [illegible] doors and all times His Majesty demands. [illegible] cently that he has come to realize that he [illegible] not a King, that the guards are his [illegible] slaves. The unfortunate minister who [illegible] was nearly killed for his pains, and sent [illegible] for repairs.

His Majesty's greatest comfort is counting [illegible] ple he has killed. He killed his mother [illegible] ing dethroned in order that she might convey [illegible] message to his dead father. His son, a [illegible] or 16, now a student at the Lycée, is his [illegible] He firmly believes that some day the [illegible] will be his to assert his claims as the son of [illegible] obtain his rights as the King of Dahomey.

FRANC[illegible]

[Copyright, 1900, by Frances [illegible]]


### MEXICAN THEATER ETIQUET[illegible]

[Indianapolis News:] In a Mexican the[illegible] ways go bareheaded and the men wear their [illegible] time the curtain is closed. During the pe[illegible] remove them. Frequently men rise in their [illegible] the tiers of boxes with large glasses. It [illegible] something of an honor to have the glasses of [illegible] leveled at your box. Smoking is permitted [illegible]

# PRICELESS PAPERS.

## MAPS AND MANUSCRIPTS NOW BEING RESTORED IN WASHINGTON.

*By a Special Contributor.*

It is true, as certain persons maintain, that the [illegible] of the mind depends on the character of the food [illegible] the rats and mice and fat brown roaches who [illegible] and have their being in the Capitol at Washington must be of a superior order of intellect. For until [illegible] than two years ago they fed on some of the [illegible] educational food to be found in the [illegible] country. The priceless collections of maps, charts [illegible] which are given so much space in the new [illegible] of the Library of Congress were little more than [illegible] in the old library. The cramped quarters [illegible] room for the books alone, while the less [illegible] though equally valuable, possessions of the library [illegible] hidden away in dusty attics and stowed promiscuously in the dark and damp rooms down in the crypt [illegible].

[illegible], damp and darkness had their way with these [illegible]. A tradition of the library has it that [illegible] were actually used to stop rat holes. Nothing [illegible] done to preserve the papers, and many of [illegible] almost forgotten. Nobody knew what treasures [illegible] in odd corners till the work of removal to the [illegible] was begun, and not till months of incessant [illegible] brought the beginning of order out of the chaos [illegible] in the rooms devoted to these two im[illegible] of the library, could the havoc wrought [illegible] of unavoidable neglect be rightly estimated.

[illegible] manuscripts which had been stored away, [illegible] in most cases of from fifteen to thirty years, [illegible] tenth of the six hundred and more volumes was [illegible] to be handled without rebinding. Among the un[illegible] manuscripts, numbering about one hundred and sev[illegible] and two hundred odd bundles, the damage [illegible] immeasurably greater, and only a very small [illegible] of all the manuscripts in the collection were not in [illegible] of the restorer's attention. Many of the maps were [illegible] so far gone in ruin that even [illegible] restoration could make them nothing more [illegible] of their former selves.

### [illegible] Division.

[illegible] pavilion of the main floor of the new [illegible] has been chosen for the manuscript division, be[illegible] of its greater security. The good luck of the Ameri[illegible] prevented any considerable loss of valuable pa[illegible] such during all the years they were neglected in [illegible] of the Capitol, but nothing is left to [illegible] in the new library. A burglar would heed all the [illegible] of the shows of the lamp and the ring to take him [illegible] distance of the treasures of the manuscript [illegible] with, it has walls seven or eight feet thick, [illegible] which are locked every night when the [illegible] closed. An anteroom lies between it and the [illegible] where a watchman stands guard.

[illegible] the walls of the room are cases fourteen feet in [illegible]. They are faced with antique oak, and with their [illegible] look very like the bookcases of the average [illegible] but they are far from being ordinary cases. [illegible] of them is lined with sheet iron, as a protection [illegible] bookworms and cockroaches, which are so much [illegible] to libraries. Below the glazed cases are cup[illegible] drawers, also sheet-iron lined, for the keeping [illegible] as yet unbound, or in process of repair and [illegible].

[illegible] in the room are kept locked, and the two [illegible] which them all are always in the possession of [illegible] Friedenwald, the superintendent of the manu[illegible] division. For the greater safety of the treasures in [illegible] division of the library three steel safes are provided. [illegible] combinations of their locks are known to only two per[illegible] the librarian of Congress and Dr. Friedenwald.

### [illegible] Little Manuscript.

[illegible] the manuscripts kept in the safe are the most [illegible] in the collection it would be impossible to say, [illegible] value of a manuscript is an indeterminate something [illegible] wholly on the point of view, but one of the [illegible] Dr. Friedenwald guards in the safe is the oldest [illegible] in the library. It is a tiny book, only two [illegible] half inches wide by three and a quarter long, but [illegible] quality of its paper and ink are so durable, and the [illegible] over which protects it so cunningly contrived, that [illegible] in better condition than many books only fifty years [illegible] though twelve centuries have gone by since it was [illegible]. It is a copy of the four gospels, in Syriac, and [illegible] by one Michael, son of Bar Zauma, of Urbish. [illegible] had in mind its use for church purposes. All [illegible] days are carefully marked, and the various loc[illegible] definitely stated not only in the text but also at in[illegible] on the margin. An inscription on the outer cover[illegible] that the book is the property of a certain bishop, [illegible] John. The date indented is 635. The book is bound [illegible] silk of a dull red color, with tiny lines [illegible], and is enclosed in a silver-gilt box, rudely, but [illegible] chased, with a Madonna on one side and a cru[illegible] on the other.

[illegible] treasures kept in the safe in Washington's Or[illegible] book, and the diary kept by him in 1787, and cover[illegible] period of the Federal conventions. It is interesting [illegible] that while the diary contains very little informa[illegible] concerning the conventions the names of all the peo[illegible] with whom Washington dined and supped are carefully [illegible]. These papers, as well as most of the other [illegible] relating to Washington, are in an excellent [illegible] of preservation, and have been practically untouched [illegible] years. The collection is especially rich in Wash[illegible]. Many of the papers came into the library by the [illegible] of Johnson's library in 1815, others by the pur[illegible] of the Peter Force collection in 1867, and the remainder [illegible] at various times and by gift. The valuable collec[illegible] Friedenwald papers, including letters from French and American officers, and more than thirty with Washington's signature, cost the government $10,000 in 1883.

### Scientific Restoration.

Some of the manuscripts have needed little restoration, but the great majority have required careful treatment. The work of restoration as carried on at the library is a science, and Dr. Friedenwald is constantly studying and experimenting with a view to learning what improvement in his methods is possible. He is at present engaged along a line of research which would be wholly unintelligible to the layman, and the results of which he proposes to lay before the scientific library world in the near future. Certain of the methods he has adopted in the process of restoration are state secrets of the library, and are not permitted to pass beyond the walls of the restoring room, but the greater number of manuscripts are restored under his direction in the simplest manner possible.

The manuscript comes to the restorer's hands wrinkled, yellow, dog-eared at the edges, and worn and torn in the folds. The first thing that is done to it is to give it a bath in warm water. Modern manuscript, written with aniline ink on machine-made paper, would assuredly be ruined by being soaked in water, but our great-grandfathers and their great-grandfathers wrote with different ink on hand-made paper that was meant to last. The warm water does not make the old ink "run." It seems, rather, to make it sink deeper into the fiber of the paper. The dust and many of the stains and finger marks are washed off in the bath. After it is taken from the water the manuscript is carefully dried and pressed for twenty-four hours. At the end of that time the real work of restoration begins. There is, of course, no attempt to fill out the missing words or letters. When a hole in the manuscript is patched the patch is allowed to remain blank. The manuscript is really not so much restored as it is put in good condition for preservation. The dog-eared edges are pieced out square again, and the torn folds reinforced. Whenever possible, the paper of the manuscript is exactly matched in patches and additions. The blank sheets of old letters, otherwise worthless, are used for this. Water mark is joined to water mark so precisely that when the whole is pressed the work of restoration can in many cases be detected only after careful scrutiny.

When a manuscript is in many pieces, and the bits very fragile, it is pasted between two sheets of almost transparent but very strong paper. Dr. Friedenwald prefers the use of a certain kind of cloth to the paper, however, and most of the manuscripts are now repaired with crepeline. Crepeline is a thin, silken fabric, very much like veiling or a coarse quality of silk muslin, and costs the library 11 1-4 cents a yard, wholesale. It is not an exorbitant price, to be sure, but so many yards of it are used, that this process of repairing is considered somewhat expensive. When pasted tightly on both sides of a letter the crepeline can hardly be seen, and merely gives the paper the look of the modern modish paper pressed in imitation of linen. It is made in France, and its use was first adopted in the library of the Vatican.

### Dr. Friedenwald's Charge.

The collection under Dr. Friedenwald's charge is made up for the most part of papers relating to Colonial and Revolutionary history, though very recently, manuscript of modern interest has been added. Dr. Friedenwald has personally visited Puerto Rico within the year, and has brought back a mass of papers relating to Spanish occupancy of the West Indies and to the Spanish-American war. A collection made by him of the autographs of Spanish Governor-Generals of Puerto Rico from 1783 to 1896 has recently been placed on show in one of the exhibit rooms of the library, but the greater part of the manuscripts he succeeded in collecting is still unpacked. The official record of the Ayuntamiento, or Council of the city of Manila has been added to the exhibit within the last few months, as has also the facsimile of the conditional agreement between Brig.-Gen. Bates and the Sultan of Jolo, a most interesting and unusual document.

Dr. Friedenwald says that the valuable manuscripts to be added to collections like the one under his charge, hereafter, will consist almost wholly of typewritten papers. Most of the letters written today, he says, cannot be preserved half a century. The ink will fade and the paper drop to pieces. In typewritten manuscripts, those which have been press copied will outlast all the rest, as the moistening of the ink in the copying process seems to make its color more permanent.

### A Great Map Collection.

In the map and chart division of the library, the largest collection of maps in the country, the process of restoration is somewhat different, and the superintendent of that division, P. Lee Phillips, has solved the problem of arranging maps in such a way that they can readily be referred to. Maps have heretofore been a stumbling block to librarians, and most collections are practically worthless for reference purposes, owing to the difficulty in arranging and handling them. Mr. Phillips has done away with the roller system, and of all the 60,000 maps in his division only those on exhibition still retain the old-fashioned rod.

Perhaps the gem of the map collection is Bernard Roman's map of Florence, dated 1774, which is so rare that no other is known to be in existence, and many bibliographers insist that no such map was ever engraved. Another map of inestimable value which has never been consulted by historians is a map of military operations in America from August 12, 1776, to 1779. It is a manuscript map, and with the wording in French. It shows the positions of the British and American forces in the battles fought during that time. Only recently the restorer has been busy with a map made in 1774, by Washington's own hand, of lands granted to him along the Great Kanawha River. It contains six plats and numerous annotations by Washington.

This map, like every other in the collection, has been treated according to Mr. Phillips's own method, which makes it possible to refer to any map as easily as if it were a book. The bath that is given to manuscripts is obviously impossible in the case of maps, the most valuable of which are drawn with ink and colored with crayon and water color. No cleansing preparation can be used, and the restorer tells with righteous horror of one priceless map which was ruined by a government workman, who cleaned it with acid, and wiped the entire drawing off the face of the paper. Every map is taken from its roller and cut into pieces about the size of a large atlas. A sheet of white cotton cloth is stretched on a big table and tacked tightly down about the edges. The pieces of the map are pasted upon it, leaving a narrow strip of muslin between them for folding. The paste used here, as in the manuscript division, is made of simple flour and water. The map restorer's recipe is a pound of flour to a gallon of water. After the mixture has boiled till it is stiff, a tablespoonful of pulverized alum is added, and the paste is thinned with water before using. The map dries over night, and is pressed before it is folded, and filed away between the folds of a sheet of heavy manila paper. It can be unfolded and refolded, after it has been prepared in this way, as often as necessary, without danger of wearing it at the folds. There is no attempt made to remove stains or marks of any kind, and some of the maps dating back to the sixteenth century have thumb prints almost as clear and distinct as they were two centuries ago.

Many of the maps, as, for example, the map of the northwestern boundary of the United States, according to the Webster-Ashburton treaty, which is signed by the two men for whom it is named, bear valuable signatures. Many more are quaintly illustrated along the edges with engravings. Some of these names and pictures have been reinforced by the same means used to protect manuscript. In all cases the work of repairing has been so skillfully done that time and use cannot destroy the value of any of these documents. Almost all of them have been made perfectly legible. Only here and there a missing piece, or a ragged-edged hole, cunningly patched, bears witness to the ravages of the days when rats and mice and roaches and dust and damp and darkness did their worst to destroy some of the most valuable possessions of the Library of Congress.

RUTH KIMBALL GARDINER.



# ENGLAND'S STATE PRISONERS.

## PROBABILITIES OF THE FUTURE TO BE METED OUT TO TRANSVAAL LEADERS.

*By a Special Contributor.*

AN INSIGHT may be gained as to treatment in store for leaders of the Boer republics, who may suffer defeat and fail to escape into either German or Portuguese territory, by comparison with that of princes and kings held captive heretofore by the British government. In 1849, when the State of Maharaja Dhuleep Singh was finally annexed to the British Empire, that potentate was "requested" to take up his residence in England—the inducement of a ready compliance being added by the promise of a yearly income of $140,000, with nothing at all as an alternative. Dhuleep Singh wisely acquiesced, purchasing the fine estate of Brandon in Norfolk, upon which he resided for many years as a wealthy English country gentleman.

Though during this period the Maharaja frequently expressed the desire to revisit his native country, professing the utmost loyalty to the Empress-Queen, yet he was never permitted to travel east of the Isthmus of Suez. In this case the bond seems to have descended upon the heads of his children, for while his sons have entered the British army and one of them, Prince Victor, recently married the daughter of the Earl of Coventry, yet they have never been allowed to set eyes on the land over which their ancestors ruled.

Approaching Calcutta on the left bank of the Hujli River, at Garden Beach, the visitor will have pointed out the fine palace of the late Wajid Ali, King of Oudh. There from 1856 until a recent date, this Prince was held in semi-captivity upon an annual allowance of $600,000, the only proviso as to his freedom of action being that he should not leave the vicinity of Calcutta. The King of Oudh, true to those prodigal hereditary instincts which brought about his downfall, not only managed to expend this large sum, but in the keeping of snake mounds, menageries, and other costly forms of amusement, dear to the oriental mind, was obliged to draw frequently upon the imperial treasury for further amounts. The generosity and leniency with which he was thus treated was probably due to the fact that he offered no armed resistance to his own deposition. Blazing with jewels and seated in a smart equipage, with servants in royal liveries, the King of Oudh was often a conspicuous figure on the Calcutta maidan—the famous park where the society of the Indian capital takes an outing after the heat of the day has passed.

Far different was the fate of the poor old Bahadur Shah, last of the great Moghuls. After the fall of Delhi, in 1857, he was tried for high treason and sent as a state prisoner to Rangoon. There, in a small hut, the only lineal descendant of Shah Jehan and Aurangzeb, passed the remainder of his days, unnoticed and upon a mere pittance. As, however, both his sons were slaughtered and a less culpable rebel leader, Tantia Topi, was executed, he may have thought himself fortunate to escape with his life.

Near Colombo, in Ceylon, England still holds in light durance Arabi Pacha and his colleagues of the Egyptian rebellion of 1882. While Arabi has not ceased to bemoan his fate and uselessly petition the British government for permission to return to Egypt, yet, considering the nature of his offense, and that he was sentenced to death, his lot cannot be considered burdensome. Provided with an income sufficient for his wants, a pleasant residence, permission accorded him to receive visitors and a considerable measure of freedom within the district, he would undoubtedly have been worse off had his successful enemies been of his own race and religion.

Of minor potentates, England has at present one African, being confined to the limits of that island in the South Atlantic made famous as the prison of the great Napoleon; and another even the far less desirable residence of Cape Coast Castle. For several years Cetewayo, King of the Zulus, was held an unresigned prisoner at Ghowe, near the scene of the present military operations in Natal, where he died before the promise of restoration to his throne was carried into effect. If the island of Mauritius is the selected future residence of the Boer leaders, they may, at the worst, look forward to an uneventful, placid existence in a salubrious tropical climate.

MICHAEL GIFFORD WHITE.

# PENSION ATTORNEYS.

## HOW SOME OF THEM ATTEMPT TO PREY ON THE TREASURY.

By Hon. H. Clay Evans, U. S. Commissioner of Pensions.

I AM not the first Commissioner of Pensions to discover the tricks, methods and practices of the great and growing standing army of pension attorneys that has fastened itself upon the country. There is but one Commissioner of Pensions. In the city of Washington alone there are registered about twelve hundred pension attorneys, with a probable force of 1800 sub-agents and solicitors. It would seem to be an unequal contest, and it has been one for many years. Some of the critics of the present Commissioner seem to think he is the author or discoverer of the pension attorney. In fact, other Commissioners have had like troubles—they only seem greater and on the increase now, as some of his predecessors predicted. Looking over the files of the office I find that as far back as 1868 Commissioner Cox said:

"Many of the attorneys prosecuting claims before this office have, by courtesy of deportment and evident honesty of purpose, commended themselves to favorable consideration, while others have been suspended from practice for cause, and in some cases convicted and punished for flagrant violation of the laws."

Two years later, Commissioner Van Aernam said that soon after assuming the duties of his position he had become satisfied that a great number of fraudulent claims upon the Pension Office had been made, many of them had been allowed and paid and others were still pending. Not a few of these claims were based upon applications, the signatures of claimants or witnesses in which were forged and supported by false evidence, and there were also claims on the ground of dependence, the claimants in which were, for the most part, never dependent. These were frauds upon the government alone.

### Extortionate Demands for Services.

The attention of the office at about this time was called to another class of cases, which were not wholly fraudulent, nor indeed without merit, when properly presented, but by reason of the large fees demanded by and promised to the parties prosecuting them, of one-fourth, one-third, and even one-half of the amount collected, when the claim was allowed, the testimony in support of these claims had distorted and perverted the facts so as to magnify the character of the claims upon the government. Here was not only fraud upon the government, but extortion and fraud upon the pensioner also.

Under the laws regulating the fees of attorneys, forty were arrested in one year for charging exorbitant and illegal fees and forging vouchers and other papers in pension cases. This, remember, occurred thirty years ago, only five years after the close of the civil war.

In the year following, Commissioner Baker made a determined effort to prevent frauds and remedy abuses prejudicial to pensioners, and through his efforts 301 persons were dropped from the rolls and thirty-two indictments were found against unscrupulous attorneys and agents.

In both 1872 and 1873 Commissioner Baker spoke of the loopholes for fraud in the pension laws, of which attorneys were quick to take advantage. The principal weakness of the system he found to be the acceptance as a basis of adjudication of ex-parte affidavits, which the government had no power to discredit by cross-examination, while at the same time it had no means of research for adverse testimony. Under these conditions there could be no security to the government against dishonest claims, "and probably the proportion of such claims which will be successfully prosecuted," said Commissioner Baker, "will increase rather than diminish, the dishonest attorneys becoming more skilled, and the temptation to frauds becoming greater, as the average value of pensions is enhanced by the accumulation of arrears and growing liberality of legislation." That the prediction of Commissioner Baker was amply verified is proved by the files of the Pension Bureau and by the testimony of his successors.

In 1875 Commissioner Atkinson found that the development of frauds of every character in pension claims had "assumed such a magnitude as to require the serious attention of Congress." He, too, found that while the right to pension was determined upon ex-parte evidence, the successful prosecution of many fraudulent claims could not be prevented, even after the utmost caution had been exercised. It had been found by actual test, in cases taken from the files of the office, that a large percentage of the evidence filed in support of the claims for pensions was signed and sworn to without being read to the affiants and without their having a full and proper knowledge of the contents, though they were accompanied with the certificate of the magistrate before whom they were executed that the witnesses had been fully informed of the import. In many instances, too, what is called manufactured evidence had been filed by "unprincipled claim agents," as the Commissioner described them.

### Commissioner Bentley on Ex-Parte Testimony.

Speaking in his time of the settlement of claims upon ex-parte testimony exclusively, Commissioner Bentley called attention to the fact that these affidavits were almost universally prepared by claim agents, who can receive no compensation for their services unless the claim was allowed. Moreover, he said the examining surgeon who certified to the existence, character and advance of disability was almost universally the neighborhood practitioner, "whose professional interest it is to please the claimant at the expense of the government; so, not only is the door thrown wide open for the perpetration of fraud and deception, but every interest connected with the preparation of the case for adjudication (the claimant, his attorney, and the examining surgeon,) is adverse to the government."

Mr. Bentley seems to have had something of the experience of the present Commissioner with the attorneys, for in his administration was passed the act of June 19, 1878, limiting the fees of attorneys. This law met the determined opposition of a class of claim agents who circulated through the country the statement that the law was inimical to the interests of the soldiers, both pensioners and claimants, and was intended to be so when passed. They claimed that the reduction of the fee and the uncertainty of its collection would deter all reliable and responsible attorneys from aiding the soldier in the prosecution of his claim, and thus he would be prevented from securing his rights. Several professional claim agents and claim firms at Washington and some other points in the country made this war on the Pension Commissioner, through the intervention of sub-agents and by extensive advertising, employing for that purpose in some instances sheets issued under the form of periodical newspapers, purporting to be published in the interests of the soldiers, the columns of which contained matter in which apparent anxiety for the soldiers' welfare and appeals to their love of gain were cunningly intermingled, always representing the advertisers as in the enjoyment of special and peculiar facilities for the successful prosecution of claims, and usually adding the suggestion that no charge would be made unless a pension should be obtained.

These methods withdrew a large proportion of the pension claim business from the local, resident magistrates and attorneys who at first handled it, and centered it in the hands of the claim agents and firms, whose offices thus became great claim bureaus. Under this system the claim agents and their clients were strangers to each other, the agent having no personal knowledge in relation to the merit of the claim, or of the truthfulness of the testimony which he filed in its support, and he was therefore relieved of personal responsibility to the office as to the good faith of the claimant, and had no fear except to secure a favor-

H. CLAY EVANS.

able consideration of the claim presented by him. Under these conditions, Commissioner Bentley found that "unmeritorious and fraudulent claims and false testimony have been flooded upon the office to such an extent that almost all claims are alike suspected. For the protection of the government," said the Commissioner, "the office has been forced to the adoption of very stringent rules to govern the consideration of cases and the honest claimant is not infrequently a sufferer thereby, and he is always a sufferer on account of the delay entailed upon the consideration of his claim by reason of the time consumed in the consideration of the claims which are without merit."

### Gen. Dudley on the Law of 1878.

Gen. Dudley, who succeeded Mr. Bentley as Commissioner, believed that the actual results of the enactment of June 20, 1878, had been deleterious to the interests of claimants and agents alike—to the claimants in that the abolishment of the contingency of success and removal of the security of the agents stimulated many irresponsible persons, who could be of no possible service to the claimants, regardless of disabilities incurred, by which after filing the claim they might obtain in advance the legal fee of $10, and thenceforward abandon the claim, thus encumbering the files of the office and hindering or delaying meritorious claims; and to the agents by degrading the profession and bringing into disrepute an otherwise legitimate employment. Later, speaking of the operation of this law, by which agents generally exacted their fee in advance, Gen. Dudley said that it had "operated to practically exclude from the practice many educated, responsible and useful attorneys, and had attracted to it many ignorant, unscrupulous and useless persons whose only object seems to be, first, to procure applications from soldiers, regardless of merit, to be filed through them, and then, while acting simply as transmitters of the papers, sedulously dun the claimant until the $10 fee is secured and thereafter practically abandon the case like an orange, preferring to seek new victims than to spend time serving old ones."

The Commissioners whom I have quoted above were Republicans, were ex-Union soldiers and were interested in seeing that their comrades received the benefits provided by law; and at the same time were interested in seeing that the Treasury was not looted by men who were trading and trafficking in patriotism under the generous soldier sentiment of the country.

Now comes the first Democratic Commissioner, who reported in 1885, 170 cases submitted through the Department of Justice; 60 for offenses by attorneys and 110 for crimes committed by attorneys and other[illegible] under Commissioner Black, 178 [illegible] certified to the Department of Justice almost all the criminal classes of [illegible] ing to the defrauding of pensioners, [illegible] dead pensioners, embezzlements in [illegible]

### A Democratic Commissioner's Statement.

The second Democratic Commissioner, [illegible] In 1894 he said:

"Most of the pension attorneys are capable and honorable; but some are dishonest and unscrupulous of most [illegible] perjury, forgery, and every species of [illegible] Without special examiners the villains operate without check or fear of detection [illegible] successful, as it is too often now in [illegible] Such men attract the unworthy as [illegible] jumpers, cowards and deserters, and [illegible] lingerers. As many of their crimes [illegible] fraudulent cases overthrown, and [illegible] guilty confederates brought to [illegible] work of special examiners (there were [illegible] pension frauds last year,) it is but [illegible] and their clients should be loud and [illegible] special examiners as spies, and [illegible] scrupulous partisan newspapers and [illegible] a prejudice against special examiners [illegible] serving pensioners and others. The [illegible] soldiers are still modest, and in the [illegible] elbowed to the rear by the unworthy, [illegible] in their continued strife for pensions [illegible] operating for bounties. They [illegible] front at soldiers' gatherings with [illegible] more pensions, and denunciations of [illegible] ing to unmask or prevent dishonesty [illegible] friendly to the soldier.' The [illegible] tion of all regulations made to [illegible] or discover fraud, shamelessly [illegible] to lower the regard which would [illegible] manifested for the deserving soldier."

Politically the last two Commissioners [illegible] they were ex-Union soldiers, and [illegible] better records. All these Commissioners [illegible] acter. All this time appeals were [illegible] tention to existing abuses from this [illegible] has been granted.

The plain fact behind the present [illegible] pension attorneys is this:

In the years 1891-2-3 there were [illegible] as fees, $7,753,700.83, as shown by the [illegible] fice, and any one can realize that the [illegible] it encouraged many men to go into the [illegible] ing claims against the government for [illegible] resort to questionable methods. The [illegible] largely in the three years; over five [illegible] names were added to the rolls; now [illegible] that their business is not remunerative [illegible] the demand was so great that the [illegible] taken in.

# A CHURCH OF VITRIFIED TERRA COTTA.

## NOT A NAIL OR BOARD IS THERE IN THE CATHOLIC EDIFICE IN CHICAGO.

[Chicago Tribune:] The new St. Paul's Church in this city is a "find" in [illegible] Gothic in profile, Romanesque in principle. [illegible] erties are amazing.

St. Paul's Church possesses the [illegible] board, yet there is not an inch of [illegible] edifice. It is constructed [illegible] fied clay. Its architectural foundation [illegible] acoustic basis. Both are in the solid [illegible] low the surface of what once, and [illegible] prairie, tufted with long grass. On [illegible] solid union the pile of masonry [illegible] the width 108 feet. Two towers, 32 feet [illegible] carry the spires to 245 feet above the [illegible]

Even the window frames are of vitrified [illegible] rative sculptures are white terra cotta. [illegible] munion rail, pulpit and front of the [illegible] terra cotta. Window washes and [illegible] specially designed.

All the material is non-absorbent. [illegible] is of brick and tile vaulting. The [illegible] cotta, the ribs of the arches and [illegible] Not only is there not an inch of timber, [illegible] there is not even a nail.

The prevailing color is buff, exterior [illegible] up to a lighter tone within and down [illegible] symphony, into a deep brown.

The main entrance is guarded by six [illegible] ing into three large vaulted vestibules [illegible] the nave. From the threshold to the [illegible] unobstructed. There are no pillars to [illegible] perplex a preacher's counsels or to distract [illegible] of harmony from the organ loft. There are [illegible] "thrusts" to detract from the noble [illegible] no fantastic projections to ricochet [illegible] point to point, like a ball seeking a [illegible] cloistral Gothic arcade runs about the [illegible] and animation to the interior, but [illegible] aisle only.

The structure finds its support in [illegible] foundations and strength of its walls.

The organ of St. Paul's seems more [illegible] than an intricate machine, occupying [illegible] box 24 feet wide, 20 feet deep and [illegible] of the monumental instruments of the [illegible] diapason of sixteen feet and one of [illegible] second open diapason of eight feet, [illegible] The instrument is commensurate with [illegible] which it will never overflood, but will [illegible] pletion.

There are three manuals of sixty-[illegible] pedal of thirty notes. Of the thirteen [illegible] organ eight are of eight feet. There are [illegible] of eight feet stops in one manual. [illegible] diose and tender effects are equally [illegible] organ contains thirteen stops, the [illegible] bourdon. The human voice stop is [illegible] box, assuring greater elasticity, more [illegible] a wider range of adaptation. The [illegible] stops, the pedal organ six, all sixteen [illegible] produces 32-feet expansion.

# Stories of the Firing Line + + Animal Stories.

### Boy Scouts Was Clever.

ONE of all runners to get news out of besieged Ladysmith was a Zulu, who was American educated, having been taught at the American mission school at Inanda. The mother of one of the besieged persons lived in Pietermaritzburg, and for three weeks after the investment of Ladysmith was completed this mother's heart yearned to hear of her son. Runners tried to get in and out, but in every instance they were captured by the Boers. Notwithstanding the apparent futility of the task, the mother appealed to one after another of the natives, who were the only ones who stood any chance of successfully passing the lines. Her own Zulu servant, Nkosi, or Jack, was asked several times if he would not try it, but he refused, saying he did not think he could make it. But as she had known the natives from her childhood, and knew Jack, she had great confidence. Finally he yielded to her entreaties.

A dispatch to her son was secreted in the bottom hem of his trousers, and also a message to the correspondent in Durban of the Natal Times. The young Zulu was accordingly sent to Estcourt and thence he traveled on foot to the besieged town. He moved along from kraal to kraal as among his friends. The Boers stopped him several times but, satisfied with his explanation, let him go. At last, however, he came to a force that held him prisoner. He was held only twelve hours, for while the Boers were holding a prayer-meeting he escaped and got into Ladysmith. He found the son and delivered the message, and also found the newspaper correspondent. A message from each was sent, that to the newspaper being written on "flimsy." He started on his return, and he was successful in getting out and away as he had been in entering the town. Without the English officers offered him $60 to go back with the official dispatches, but faithful to his trust, he declined. He took the first train from Pietermaritzburg, gave the son's letter to the mother and sent the newspaper dispatch on its way.—[New York Press.

* * *

### Unadulterated Patriotism.

GEN. ALFRED H. ADAMS of New York was a soldier in the civil war, and took part in the Red River campaign under Maj.-Gen. Nathaniel T. Banks.

"We met pluck," he said recently to one of his classes, "we captured a Southern garrison and took many prisoners. They were guarding a mountain of cotton bales which was intended for shipment for Europe on account of the Southern government. Gen. Banks promptly confiscated the cotton and transferred it to his flotilla. Each bale was stamped 'C. S. A.' and over this the Northern soldiers with marking brushes wrote in huge characters 'U. S. A.' I was on guard at the time, and one of my prisoners, a handsome, bright-eyed young southern officer, said: 'Yank, what's that writing there?'

"I looked proudly at him as I replied, 'The United States of America over the Confederate States of America. Can't you read U.S.A. over C.S.A.?'

"He looked at me quizzically. 'Thank you,' he said. 'Do you know, I thought it was United States of America Cotton Trading Association?'

"The next question he put to me I didn't answer."—[Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

* * *

### Will Written in Blood.

EVERY British soldier has served out to him when he enlists, a little volume containing, among other things, blank forms, ready for will-making. Generally a soldier pays no attention to his pocket-book and goes into battle with his will unmade. After he has been hit by a bullet and begins to realize that his chances of getting home are small, a soldier begins to think more carefully of the loved ones left behind him.

As a result, many queer and pathetic wills have been found upon the bodies of dead soldiers, and in every case the wishes of the testator have been respected.

The body of one soldier was found on the battlefield of Maiuba Laagte who, before death, had scrawled with the end of a bad bullet on the inside of his helmet the words, "All to my wife."

When an English army invaded Afghanistan one soldier was caught while doing scout duty and shot down when none of his comrades were in sight. Weeks afterward his body was found lying before a tall rock, on which he had written in letters of blood, "I want mother to have all." In both cases the War Office held the wills to be valid, and saw that the proper distribution of the property was made.—[Answers.

* * *

### Under a Hot Fire.

A LETTER received from a British officer, who took part in the battle of Colenso, says:

"At the start a shell from our own artillery, with a fuse badly timed, burst in the middle of my company, wounding about five men. I was knocked down by the explosion and a portion of the shell struck the ground at the side of my head. We went on and got behind a mound, with bullets flying within a few inches and shells bursting over us. A bullet from a shrapnel hit my side without hurting me, and I kept it as a memento. We lay as flat as possible, waiting to be killed, as no one thought we would escape. We were under fire from 5:30 a.m. until 2:30 p.m.

"Then the Red Cross people appeared, and we were relieved from an awkward position. While lying on the ground I felt a bullet skim along my back, and found that it had made a hole in my jacket. Our men were wonderfully plucky. One man near me got a bullet through him, and said: 'Ah, and if the bastes haven't hit me; that's one for them.' Immediately the words were out of his mouth he got another, and, cooler than ever, said, 'Bejabers, if they haven't struck me the second toime.' Another bullet struck him just after, and he said: 'Well, that's No. 3! I do think the blackguards might let a feller alone after they've hit him wance.' Others were laughing and joking similarly.

"I actually slept as I lay on the ground, and was awakened by bullets going 'ping' upon the ground at the side of my head. One Boer was very kind. He galloped more than once to the river with half a dozen water bottles for our men, and seemed very distressed. He said they were all tired of the war, and asked what we were fighting about. He thought the English were jolly good fellows. Other Boers looted the dead and wounded and one officer was found with a finger cut off to get a gold ring."—[Washington Star.

* * *

### The Kind Young Officer Was "Joe" Wheeler.

WHEN Jefferson Davis was being conveyed to Fortress Monroe, Va., where, as the world knows, he was incarcerated for a time, there were on the vessel with him, besides his wife and little child, the latter about 1½ years old—several young Confederate officers, who were being carried North and who were allowed the freedom of the vessel. Mrs. Davis was allowed no servant or nurse, to attend herself or child, and the care of the latter devolved on her alone. One of the young officers, in particular, saw and noted the crushing weight of agony depicted in the face of the devoted wife and loving mother. Could he not, then, at least, relieve her of some of the care which fell upon her? Yes, he could do that, and he would try. He passed to the rear saloon of the vessel, and, with courtly grace, bowed low, in the presence of the noble lady, and made known his mission. The little child raised its arms to him, and he took it tenderly in his own. The young officer paced the deck and cabin floor with the child in his arms, and much of the time during the entire voyage, amused it in every conceivable way.

That little prattling baby—that beautiful child—was Miss Winnie Davis, the loved "Daughter of the Confederacy."

The young officer is now Maj.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler.—[Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

* * *

### Taught a Lesson by Gen. Lee.

ON ONE occasion a man from Georgia had been persistent in personal application to Gen. Lee for a furlough. One morning the general asked his tormentor if he understood the position of a soldier. The latter said he did. He was ordered to assume it. Gen. Lee then gave the command, "Right about face; forward, march." As he never gave the command to "halt," the Georgian kept on marching until he got tired; but this little hint cured him, and his next application was through the usual channels.—[The Lost Cause.

## ANIMAL STORIES.

### A Dog That Earns a Regular Salary.

ONE of the familiar sights about the business section, and one attracting much admiring attention, is a handsome, black, curly dog, which walks along with sedate dignity, wearing a hat on his head, spectacles on his nose, a pipe firmly clenched between his teeth and bearing a large advertising sign on his back. This canine advertising agent, who attends to his business with a diligence, perseverance and decorum which many of his human rivals might do worse than imitate, is named Chester, and is the property of Ernest Jones, who usually accompanies him and who has trained him to this work.

Chester is about 5 years of age and is partly Newfoundland, partly Gordon setter. He has the long, intelligent face of the setter, with almost human soft brown eyes, and the black, curly coat of the Newfoundland, the white on his breast being the only white about him. He is quite accomplished, though his training dates but a little before Christmas. He can open doors, goes obediently and intelligently on errands, can climb a ladder, jump through hoops and can play leap-frog like a boy just out of school. He understands the sign language, and will obey a command communicated to him by his master's fingers without a spoken word.

He is not only docile, but exceedingly affectionate, and is very polite. But he is not without spirit, as he showed one day, when a mischievous newsboy tried to take away his pipe, and succeeded in knocking it out of his mouth. He sprang upon the scared urchin and protested so vigorously and forcibly against interference that it took a policeman to rescue his tormentor from him, the sympathy of all the bystanders being with the fine animal. He has a deep sense of the proprieties and will not go out of doors without his hat. He has cause for his dignified pride and evident self-respect, for he earns a regular salary.

Now he has a companion in a younger Newfoundland, who is also learning the advertising business. This is a handsome dog, about 18 months old, named Grover Cleveland. He is being broken to hat and spectacles, but does not take to them very kindly as yet, while Chester rather resents the loan of his old hat, which he is compelled to make the newcomer. The pair make a striking team of workers in their novel avocation.—[Baltimore American.

* * *

### Guarded by a Goat.

A DYING man was guarded for hours last night by a huge goat, in the cellar of No. 442 Graham avenue, Williamsburg. With determined charges, the animal drove away all who offered aid, and was only subdued after a battle with a policeman.

Early in the evening the neighbors heard the man moaning. At the end of every gasp the goat bleated. The sounds had been going on for several hours, when the persons in the adjoining house made an investigation. With a lantern they descended to the cellar, where William Randall, 85 years old, was found lying on the floor.

As the man with the lantern stooped over the dying man the goat charged him. His fury was so great that the man retreated and summoned aid. But the goat succeeded in driving off half a dozen men, and Policeman Halpin was called in. With his night stick he succeeded in driving off the goat until he had found the man was dying. Then an ambulance was summoned from St. Catherine's Hospital.

When the surgeon arrived, Randall was found on the verge of death from exposure and starvation. He said that the goat had been his only companion for weeks. He was lifted on a stretcher and then the policeman had literally to fight the goat to a finish before the animal would permit the old man to be carried out.

At St. Catherine's Hospital it was said that Randall could hardly live through the night. The policeman, out of respect to the goat's attachment, fed it and informed the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.—[New York Dispatch in Washington Times.

* * *

### The Beaver Proved His Talent.

A COLLEGE professor in Maine tells how he convinced a friend, who did not believe that beavers could build dams. He bought a baby beaver of a hunter and sent it to his skeptical friend.

The creature became a great pet in the house, but showed no signs of wanting to build a dam, until one Monday morning a leaky pail, full of water, was put on the floor of the back kitchen. The beaver was there. He was only a baby, to be sure, but the moment he saw the water oozing out of a crack in the pail he scampered into the yard, brought in a chip and began his work.

His owner was called and watched the little fellow, very much astonished at what he saw. He gave orders to have the pail left where it was, and the industrious beaver kept at his work four weeks, when he had built a solid dam all around the pail.—[Animal World.

* * *

### Intelligent Mules.

THE other day when the northeast wind that swept through the city was at its height two mules were left standing by a truckman on Broadway, near Franklin street. As a precautionary measure he had tied together the wheels on one side of the truck with a piece of rope, fearing that they might try to run away.

For some time they stood bowing their heads to the biting wind, now and then turning and looking expectantly at the door through which their driver had disappeared. Finally, the "off" mule leaned over and seemed to whisper something in the "nigh" mule's ear. A moment later they walked off quietly and, in spite of the roped wheels, dragged the wagon around the corner and anchored under the lee of a building, where the wind could not reach them.

"It simply goes to show," said a big bluecoat, who came along, "that even mules have more sense than some men." And he pointed at two men who for half an hour had been discussing the Boer war, and stood shivering in the wind.—[New York Mail and Express.

* * *

### His Wife Got the Reward.

EVERY police station on the West Side housed a fox terrier at 6 o'clock last night. Some had two and even three. Many policemen turned their coal sheds into kennels, not caring to place overconfidence in their fellows. At 6:15 the favorite breed had lost its popularity. Dogs that were welcomed earlier in the day, were sent forth into a cold and unappreciative world, many receiving rude farewells.

The rise, decline, and fall in the fox terrier market was due to a reward, which was announced early in the day, for the return of a prize pug. A telephone call at the Desplaines-street station aroused the desk sergeant from deep meditation. This was the information:

"I have lost my valuable fox terrier and will give $100 reward for his capture. Needn't look across the river for him; would rather die than journey to the South or North Side."

It seems that the owner of the dog took his pride out for a stroll. He was fat, according to the police, and his movements necessarily were impeded. The dog, which was in a frisky mood, tired of the snail-like pace and at the first opportunity wrenched away from the chain that had held him and scampered joyfully away. He went in a direction opposite to home, and naturally the master concluded that the animal was bent on making new acquaintances. He telephoned without delay. Then he began a search himself.

Tired and weary, he returned home at 6 o'clock to find the animal sitting quietly in the window with an expression on his face suggestive of a laugh. The lover of fox terriers took another trip to the telephone.

"Never mind the dog," he whispered. "My wife has got the reward."—[Chicago Chronicle.

* * *

### Dog Fooled by Crows.

IN THE inn garden I saw a dog eating a piece of meat in the presence of several covetous crows. They evidently said a great deal to each other on the subject, and now and then one or two of them tried to pull the meat away from him, which he resented.

At last a big, strong crow succeeded in tearing off a piece, with which he returned to the pine, where the others were congregated, and after much earnest speech they all surrounded the dog, and the leading bird dexterously dropped the small piece of meat within reach of his mouth, when he immediately snapped at it, letting go the big piece unwisely for a second, on which two of the crows flew away with it to the pine, and with much fluttering and hilarity they all ate, or rather gorged it, the deceived dog looking vacant and bewildered for a moment, after which he sat under the tree and barked at them inanely.

A gentleman told me that he saw a dog holding a piece of meat in like manner in the presence of three crows, which also vainly tried to tear it from him, and after a consultation, they separated, two going as near as they dared to the meat, while the third gave the tail a bite sharp enough to make the dog turn round with a squeak, on which the other villains seized the meat, and the dupe fed triumphantly upon it on the top of the wall.—[Our Animal Friends.

# PRUDENCE.

## THE STORY OF A PLUCKY GIRL OF REVOLUTIONARY TIMES.

*By a Special Contributor.*

IT WAS a quaint little Connecticut schoolhouse lying in the twist of a green lane, like a giant acorn cup dropped from the boughs of the old oak that shaded.

At the foot of the lane the waters of the sound gurgled in the long grass when the tide was full. A stone wall ran behind the little building, and a footpath led from the great "door rock" out through the trees to the town road.

It was along this footpath one bright autumn day that Master Standfast Brown's scholars were scampering, with sundry boxes and tin pails, to spend the noon hour and eat dinner under a certain favorite tree by the roadside.

But suddenly the sound of a sharp, rapping at the window made them all turn. The master was calling them back, and, in spite of a missing arm and a wooden leg, Master Brown was one who was always obeyed.

"Boys and girls," he called, "come back and sit here in the shelter of the maple. The high road is no place for children, when the British are burning and plundering. Have you forgotten two months ago, or last month, or last week, that you should want to get in the path of Tryon's redcoats?"

The children hestitated an instant. One or two of the older boys looked longingly toward the road, but the little ones began to scurry back to shelter, and in a few minutes the whole company, with dinner boxes and pails, were seated under the rock maple beside the schoolhouse door.

It was a pleasant place to dine, after all. The maple boughs made a canopy of scarlet and gold overhead, and in the russet of the oaks the bright eyes of squirrels glanced, as their owners skipped and chattered sociably. The waters of the sound flung out handfuls of sparkles, as the sun touched them, and the salt wind breathed warmly over the green bank where the children sat.

If the boys were eager to get a glimpse of the redcoats, they were still more eager just now to explore the insides of their lunch pails.

"Hurrah," said Nahum Green, stopping in the middle of a bite; "Stingy Prue will have to eat her dinner with us today."

A little girl, who had climbed with her pail to a seat on the top of the wall behind a tangle of wild rose bushes, turned her head and wrinkled her brown forehead angrily.

"I shall eat my dinner wherever I'm a mind to, Nahum Green," she retorted.

"Oh, come down, now, and go halves! I'll swap a blackb'ry jonathan for a biled aig—and I've got fried cakes, too," he said, flourishing a great, twisted doughnut as he winked over his shoulder at the school. "Have a bite?"

"I don't want any bites," answered Prudence, quietly, "and you'd look better if you'd wash the jam off your chin, I think."

There was a laugh at this, and Nahum made a comical face, as he and the doughnut retired.

Master Brown's scholars had a sociable habit of exchanging the contents of their dinner pails at the noon hour, and there was often a lively trade in fried turnovers, tarts, squares of pumpkin pie, and great wedges of cheese.

But Prudence, who had been in school only three months, had never taken kindly to this custom. She always carried her dinner pail away to some place apart from the others, and ate her lunch by herself. The others called her "Stingy Prue," and laid many plans to capture some of the dinners she was so careful not to share. But, somehow, these plans were never carried out. Prue's sharp eyes and sharp tongue kept everyone at a distance.

Today, however, there was mischief in the air.

"I'll warrant she's got crumpets and like enough nut cakes," whispered Patty Norris.

"O-oo-o! Give us one, Prue!" begged Nahum, opening his mouth wide.

"I ain't ready to eat my dinner yet," answered Prudence, "and you won't live to eat nut cakes if you go any deeper into that pail you've got."

She set her own pail down upon the other side of the wall and began to pick the scarlet leaves from the maple branch that drooped beside her.

"Stingy Prue! Stingy Prue!" hummed the children.

Prue's face began to burn, and she pulled angrily at the maple bough. Nahum Green, with a solemn wink, put a long leg over the wall, and reached for the dinner pail she had set aside.

With a spring, Prue snatched it away, and grasping a handful of small pebbles from the ground at her feet pelted him till he retreated, fairly beaten and very much surprised. Some of the other scholars jumped up, indignant at her meanness, as they declared it, and there was a threatening movement toward the girl. But she stood her ground in a way that made them waver and fall back.

"There!" said Prudence, setting her dinner pail boldly on top of the wall and facing her schoolmates with flashing eyes. "Now touch it, if you dare."

"Well, I must say that of all the mean, stingy"——

Patty Norris had began a cutting speech, when she was stopped by a sound from the lane below—the steady tramp, tramp, of marching men.

"Soldiers!" she said, turning pale, and the whole group, gathered there in the shade of the maple, looked around fearfully.

For what soldiers could it be except Tryon's men, who were sweeping along the Connecticut coast, marking their way with burning houses and plundering towns?

It was not many weeks since the children had watched the flames of Fairfield redden the sky, and some of them on their way to school trembled, as they remembered the stories of burning and bloodshed, and thought that every flutter of scarlet boughs down the lane was a fierce redcoat coming to shoot them.

But these were not redcoats who presently came in sight up the winding lane from the water side—six men marching by twos, men unkempt and tired, with clothing tattered by briars and feet bruised by the sharp stones of the shore. Not gay and well-fed British soldiers, these—but what?

The children huddled together, eyeing them timidly. The leader, a rough and stern-looking man, paused and spoke:

"Fear nothing, little ones," he said, and at the first sound of the hearty voice, the frightened faces lifted like flowers; "we are Continental soldiers, and you, I trust, are loyal little rebels, making yourselves ready to fight with us by and by, for the country. But for the love of heaven, share with us whatever food you have. My poor fellows are near to starving."

At this moment at the school door appeared the face of the master.

He gave one look at the rough soldier standing there; the man's keen eyes fell upon him, then the two sprang together with almost a shout.

"Gen. Putnam!" gasped the master.

"Aye, the very same. Let me look at thee, Standfast, old comrade. The very same, too, except for the arm you left at the rail fence, ah—and the leg you parted with at—where? Brandywine? You have been through much, I hear, since Bunker Hill, and now, with what is left of you, you serve your country by raising up soldiers for the future."

The general smiled around upon the school.

"Ay, but what do you here?" asked the master. "Do you know that Tryon and his redcoats are ravaging the coast like a devouring fire?"

The general threw back his head and laughed.

"Do I know it? Ay, and he knows I know it. A fine dance I have led him, I and my handful of men! He'll remember old Put for one while, I'll warrant. But, you see, after my men got cornered by thrice their number and my good nag saved my life by jumping me down the side of a cliff, we have had to keep back somewhat, being so few, and the other day we—I and the five yonder—lost ourselves in the windings of a swamp. That was three days agone, and, being able to travel only by night, with naught to eat but a biscuit or two"——

"Three days!" gasped the master. "Children, bring your lunch pails—all, everything, quick!—they are starving! Three days!"

For having now had time for a longer look at the man before him, the schoolmaster saw plainly the marks of hardship and bitter want.

What a scramble there was for dinner pails, and what wails from their owners because they had eaten so much of the contents before the starving soldiers came.

"Tut, we shall feast like King George's dragoons," said Gen. Putnam, blithely, from his seat on the grass, as the children heaped before him and his men every eatable thing they could lay hands on.

"Prue, will let you have her dinner pail, now," whispered Patty Norris to Nahum Green, "and it must be full. She hasn't eaten anything."

"Don' know as I dast," said Nahum, "but I'll try, 'cause she said yesterday she wished she'd been born a grown-up man, so she could fight under Old Put. I guess she won't throw stones at him."

Prue had not moved from her seat on the wall. She sat silent, with wide, burning eyes fixed upon the face of her hero, whom she had so often dreamed of seeing—for Putnam was the idol of the people, young and old. How Prue had glowed over the stories of his battles, his exploits, his escapes, his courage and generosity! Could it really be he, sitting there eating twisted doughnuts out of Nahum Green's dinner pail?

She started as Nahum himself spoke to her.

"Come on, Prue," he said; "you'll have to give up your precious dinner, after all."

"I—I can't," returned Prue, in a low voice.

"Can't!" retorted Nahum, angrily. "Then I will!"

He reached for the pail. He was in earnest this time.

But so, it seemed, was Prue. "Don't you touch my pail," she said, sharply.

Everybody turned. They were near enough to be plainly heard by the whole company.

There was a mutter of indignant scorn from the school.

"What's the matter?" asked the general, noticing the disturbance.

"It's Prue," blurted Patty Norris. "She hasn't eaten a bit of her dinner for fear we should get some, and now she won't give it up, the mean, hateful"——

"Tut, tut; let her keep it, then," said the general. We've enough, I'm sure."

"Stingy Prue! Stingy Prue!" chorused the children under their breath.

"Nay, we'll see about this," said Master Standfast, in grave displeasure. "Selfishness in so young a child must not be left to grow," and he walked over and took the dinner pail from the wall.

"Don't, don't!" begged Prue, fighting back her tears.

"I beg you to help yourself," said the master, setting it before the general. "It will be a lesson to her. Prudence, I am surprised—nay, amazed, at you."

"So am I," said the general, dryly. "Look ye here."

He had taken off the cover. The pail was empty.

There was silence for a moment. At last they began to understand.

"I most always have some bread and sometimes an apple," said Prue, crimson, but defiant; "but pa had to sell the apples, and this morning there wasn't any flour."

"Are you hungry, Prudence?" asked the master, in a courious voice.

"Of course," returned Prue, shortly, with a choke, "but 'tain't that I mind—and I ain't crying. It's only because I didn't have anything to give to—him."

Her voice broke, and she pointed at Putnam.

With a stride the general caught Prue in his arms and placed her on the grass beside him.

"The little maid is fit for a soldier," he said; "she endureth hardness in silence. We'll grumble no more at scanty rations, eh, my men? Come, my soldier girl, eat thy fill from the pail, and then give the old war dog a kiss, for a charm when he goes into battle to fight for the like of thee."

Ten minutes later, rested and refreshed, Putnam and his men said good-by to master and school, and turned to go down the lane by the way they had come.

As they lingered for an instant, there was a clank and rattle of arms and a flash of scarlet along the high road. A squad of British troopers were galloping past. They did not see the group behind the screening tree, nor notice the little old schoolhouse in the turn of [illegible] had orders to bring in the rebel, Putnam, [illegible] four hours, dead or alive, and they [illegible] find him.

The general stood still, and watched [illegible] saluting politely as the last red-coated [illegible] sight.

Then he started to lead his men away, [illegible] threw a droll glance at Prue, whose eyes [illegible] stars as she courtesied to him.

"I doubt whether the empty dinner pail [illegible] all," he said, "it seems to me it must [illegible] pluck."

MABEL [illegible]

## BRAVE SERGT. GREEN

### HOW ONE COLORED SOLDIER [illegible] WAGON TRAIN AGAINST FIL[illegible]

[Bamban Correspondence Leslie's Weekly:] [illegible] geles to Bamban the railroad has been destroy[illegible] the operations which must complete it th[illegible] transport rations across ten miles of country [illegible] risons farther up the line and those stati[illegible] adjacent to the railroad. These trains [illegible] even more—carts, and a mighty supply of [illegible] hungry troops is transported here every day, [illegible] is depended upon, too.

Gen. A. S. Burt's Twenty-fifth Regiment [illegible] is stationed at Bamban at this writing, wh[illegible] specimens of the African race strike terror [illegible] of the simple natives. Gen. Burt has drill[illegible]

On the 13th of November a heavily load[illegible] abao carts was slowly plodding in the di[illegible] ban. The train comprised 104 carts and eight [illegible] and it seemed like an unpardonable act of [illegible] Sergt. D. P. Green should be the only man [illegible] train. Two American soldiers, journeying [illegible] mands and an escaped Spanish soldier had [illegible] of the escort to reach Bamban. There was [illegible] reason that these men should travel ahead of [illegible] ing caravan in such a country, but it turned [illegible] remarkable lucky circumstance. They [illegible] Mabalacat, an intermediate station, where [illegible] Mausers and Remingtons sang and trebled [illegible] Filipinos always shoot high, but succeed [illegible] the range of their foes when they are being [illegible] was only through poor marksmanship that [illegible] caped instant death. Dropping to the ground [illegible] the grass until the bullets bowan to clip [illegible] when they broke for cover. Fighting their [illegible] thickets, they finally reached the train, which [illegible] had halted upon the sound of the firing. [illegible] surgents were coming across the fields as fast [illegible] run and firing as they came. The soldiers [illegible] escort wagon and the Spaniard attempted to [illegible] His foot was on one of the spokes of the [illegible] when he dropped to the ground with a [illegible] shot through the breast. A long, lean hand [illegible] ican reached over the side of the wagon and [illegible] of the Spaniard into the box. "Make a run [illegible] a soldier. The Cheno drivers had scattered [illegible] bling in the bush.

"Like —— I will," said Sergt. Green. He [illegible] added: "There's going to be war right here." [illegible] upon the wagon and cautioning the men to [illegible] cover, he began to pump lead into the advan[illegible] at 600 yards, until it staggered them. [illegible] crack shot and he did not throw his ammu[illegible] calmly and thoroughly as though he were [illegible] practice upon the home range, he continued [illegible] Undaunted by the increasing fire of the enem[illegible] be swerved from his purpose by the plead[illegible] armed soldiers in the escort wagon to fly, [illegible] proved himself a brave colored soldier. [illegible] ground. The enemy was raked by his fire [illegible] them went to earth. They were coming [illegible] fast, and the ammunition in the brave man's [illegible] low and harder and harder to get at as he pe[illegible] to loosen it, when a faint yell in the distance [illegible] cor was at hand. A company from the Twe[illegible] Lieut. Reynolds Burt, was coming double [illegible] surgents noted the arrival of the reinforcem[illegible] in their advance. Then, as the colored soldi[illegible] wild yells, the insurgents scattered like fr[illegible] and into the swamp they plunged, where, [illegible] of that morass, they were safe. They could [illegible] dead with them, but several wounded were [illegible] ficiently hard to enable the colored men to effect [illegible]

Lieut. Burt found Sergt. Green in a state [illegible] hausion on the wagon seat, where he was wip[illegible] from his brow and shaking with glee. He [illegible] facts of the assault very modestly, but the [illegible] spared no details.

"Sergt. Green, you are a —— brave man," [illegible] Burt's comment. "I will send a report of you[illegible] Gen. Otis." And he did.

## BEAGLES COMING INTO FAV[illegible]

[New York Correspondence Pittsburg [illegible] Beagles are becoming the fad with New Yo[illegible] dulge in the pleasures of the chase. Harry P[illegible] C. Albertson and George B. Post have [illegible] lot of the hounds. They and other millio[illegible] packs of beagles to compete for prizes in the [illegible] speed trials. These gentlemen are all mem[illegible] tional Beagle Club of America, and Mr. Wh[illegible] ing large kennels on his estate in the Wh[illegible] cording to the standard adopted by the A[illegible] Club, the beagle is a miniature foxhound, [illegible] for his inches, with the wear-and-tear look [illegible] can last in the chase and follow his quarry [illegible]

## PULLEYS ARE DISAPPEARI[illegible]

[New York Tribune:] The economies [illegible] of distributing power through a factory [illegible] electricity rather than by pulleys and belt[illegible] ing more apparent every day, and in towns [illegible] where electric power is supplied on a large [illegible] the pulley men have ceased to push their [illegible] vigorously. Still, the old power transm[illegible] representatives pretend that their busines[illegible] been hurt appreciably.

# GOOD SHORT STORIES.

*Compiled for The Times.*

### Mr. Bacon's Subterranean Adventure.

"THE most exciting morning I ever spent," said Earle H. Bacon, editor of the American Press Association, the other day, "was with a well-shooter. Few people know what a well-shooter is, so I don't mind saying that he is a professional who handles dynamite and other high explosives in wells and deep mines. The name, I am told, came from Pennsylvania, in the old oil days, when a shot of dynamite renewed the life of wells by exploding a heavy charge of dynamite or nitroglycerine at the bottom of the shaft.

"When I was invited to descend a deep salt mine at Retsof, N. Y., in the Warsaw salt district, in company with a well-shooter, I gladly accepted. Despite his dangerous occupation, he was a genial and even merry soul. We went down in a steel cage. It looked very nice on the outside, but the moment it started its plunge downward into darkness I found myself on my knees holding onto a convenient steel cross bar. We descended 1000 feet, more or less, and then came to the salt formation, where the rock is fifty or sixty feet thick. It is drilled by means of compressed air. The holes are charged with dynamite cartridges. These are connected by wires from a battery, and when the place is cleared, the touch of a button brings an explosion which throws down carloads of salt. After arrival the preparations for a blast were nearly over, and Mr. Gallagher, the foreman, politely inquired, 'Do you prefer to go up out of the mine or stay and stand a blow?'

"The question was so startling that I asked, 'Is it possible to stand the blow?'

"He answered nonchalantly, 'Yes, if you stand away from a thirty foot, get on your tiptoes, and keep your mouth wide open. If you don't it will break the drums of your ears and possibly start your nose to bleed.'

"Impelled by some mysterious curiosity, I made up my mind to stand the blow. The foreman placed me in a corner, where I could not be hit by flying fragments. I stood on my tiptoes and opened my mouth until I thought my jaws were dislocated.

"'I'll count three,' said the foreman, 'and then I'll touch her off. One—Keep your mouth open. Two—Keep your mouth open. Three.'

"Then came the queerest sensation I ever had. It was a sensation of which a cannonade is silence. It seemed as if the solid mine had suddenly come together and crushed me flat as a sheet of paper. Then the walls expanded and my body with them. The foreman said afterward that it was the air inside of me contracting and expanding, and I know he knew what he was talking about. It was a novel experience, but a very satisfying one, and never since then have I been inclined to accept an invitation to stand a blow in a salt mine."—[Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

* * *

### How Harte's Trick on Labouchere.

BRET HARTE once played a joke on his friend, Henry Labouchere, editor of London Truth. Disguising himself as a newsboy, Harte took one of his poems to him and asked that it be purchased and printed.

"Get out of that!" yelled Labouchere. "Look here, man, take this shilling. You look distressed. Go! something to eat and go to work at manual labor. You can never be a poet. Don't attempt it. You will starve to death."

It was time for Harte to remove his disguise and Labouchere nearly fainted. The poem had been printed in Truth—and, in fact, been printed all over the world, and so all knew that Harte is a successful writer.

Labouchere was angry. He had been cleverly tricked and failed to see that it was funny. It was a long time before he could be friendly with Harte.—[Washington Letter.

* * *

### The Wily Photographer's Convincing Evidence.

A WELL-KNOWN Columbia avenue photographer recently had his attention home overhauled. A new skylight was added and alterations were made in the roof. The men employed took their time and did not overwork themselves, with the result that the roofer put in a bill almost as steep as his ceiling. When the owner of the house expostulated it was explained to him that the men had to be paid for their time, and that they had spent several days on the job. "They did, indeed!" said the photographer, and he produced a number of snapshot photographs, representing the men on the roof of his house as taken from the attic window of an adjoining building. Some were sitting smoking, some were reading newspapers and others were lying on their back. "Why," said the astonished contractor, "these are my men!" "Exactly so," replied the photographer, "and you want my money for that kind of work."—[Philadelphia Record.

* * *

### The Story of a Song.

THE services at Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church recently were conducted by Ira D. Sankey, the former associate of Mr. Moody in evangelistic work. Mr. Sankey said that he had come to church to be a silent worshiper. He had taken a seat back by the door, thinking that no one would know him. But in that he had been mistaken, for some one came along and inquired if he was not Mr. Sankey, and he was introduced to the pastor and invited to speak and sing.

This circumstance reminded him of an experience he had during his journey to Egypt and the Holy Land. Mr. Sankey said he thought on the passage across the Atlantic that he would soon get beyond the range of the "Gospel Hymns." He had made up his mind not to hear anything about "The Ninety and Nine" until he should come back to America. But in Cairo, on the night he arrived there, he inquired where the American mission held its meetings. Being directed to the place, he reached it after the services had begun, and walked in, taking a seat well up toward the front, as he wished to hear and observe how religious services were conducted in Arabic, the popular language of Cairo. He was scarcely seated, when a man approached him and asked if he was not Mr. Sankey of Chicago. An organ was brought in and Mr. Sankey said he sang for a whole hour, repeating "The Ninety and Nine," before the simple-minded people were satisfied.—[Washington Times.

* * *

### Not a Christian.

STATE TREASURER JIM DAVIDSON of Wisconsin is a fat, happy, good-natured fellow, who likes to take life easy and always looks on the sunny side of things. He happened to be present at a revival meeting in a small town not far from Madison. The preacher was eloquent and Mr. Davidson was much interested in what he had to say. The singing was good, too, and Mr. Davidson was forcibly reminded of the good old days when he was younger and had participated in many such a meeting.

At one stage of the meeting young men went through the audience, asking each one, 'Are you a Christian?' If the answer was a negative one, then an appeal was made to the person addressed to at once seek the throne of grace.

Mr. Davidson was lost in thought when one of these earnest young men tapped him on the shoulder. He looked up inquiringly.

"Are you a Christian?" asked the earnest young man.

"No! Ah bin Norwegian," replied Mr. Davidson, slowly.—[Chicago Chronicle.

* * *

### Where the Tax Collector Never Sleeps.

MRS. M. D. HETHERINGTON, who is one of the few women writers on the South African peoples and their customs, has a lively sense of humor, which makes her conversation sparkle. She once attended a peace meeting held in England which was rather pro-Boer in character. She sat through the proceedings and listened with rapt attention to all the arguments.

After the proceedings were over a member of Parliament who was present, said to her: "I am so glad to meet you, and I wish you would give me your opinion of this Boer question. You probably have been much impressed with the energy and individuality which the people of the Transvaal possess."

"Yes," replied the author, "the first quality is one which no resident of their country can ever forget. I believe the Transvaal is a commonwealth where the tax collector has incessant and incurable insomnia."—[Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

* * *

### Paid in Advance.

A BUILDER in Glasgow, having heard that his men did not start work at the proper time, thought that he would drop down about 6:30 some morning to see. Going up the yard he caught sight of a joiner standing smoking, with his kit unopened. Simply asking his name, which he found to be Malcolm Campbell, he called him into the office and, handing him four day's pay, told him to leave at once. After having seen the man clear out of the yard he went up to the foreman and told him he had made an example of Malcolm Campbell by paying him off for not starting at the proper time.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the foreman, "that chap was only looking for a job!"—[Waverly Magazine.

* * *

### New Use for War Maps.

A HOUSEHOLDER in London recently noticed that his cook had stuck up in her kitchen a map of South Africa, with the British possessions colored red, the Transvaal brown, the Orange Free State yellow and Portuguese territory green. "Do you take an interest in the war, Mary?" he asked. "No, sir," replied the cook, "but I mean to 'ave a skirt like that brown bit and blouses like them other colors, and I'm just keepin' the map to match the patterns with when I get a hevenin' holf, sir!"—[Denver Post.

* * *

### Not Breach of Promise.

SWIFT, before he took orders, made love to a young lady, and promised that he "would marry her when he became a clergyman."

When he was established in his first living, the fair one presented herself and reminded him of his promise.

"Certainly. I shall be delighted," replied Swift. "Have you brought the man?"

"What man?" said the lady.

"Why your husband that is to be."

"But," sobbed the poor girl, "I thought you promised to marry me yourself."

"No, my dear," said Swift, "I never said that. I meant that I would be pleased to perform the ceremony for you when I became a clergyman."—[London Times.

* * *

### Pleasure After Necessities.

A LADY living in the Eighteenth Ward answered a knock at her door the other morning to find a poorly dressed woman, greatly in need of help. Her tale excited sympathy in the kind lady's heart. When the poor woman left she carried a big bundle of clothes and a sack containing many of the necessaries of life.

The next morning there appeared at the same door a seven-year-old urchin of ruddy countenance, who somewhat shocked the lady of the house with this: "Say, that lady you guv the things to yesterday wants to know if you've got a pair of skates that me brother can wear."—[Salt Lake Herald.

* * *

### An Editor's Plan of Defense.

"THE queerest newspaper shop I ever saw in my life," said an old reporter, "was the office of a weekly in a town out in Kansas, which I chanced to visit while writing up the resources of the State for an eastern trade journal. There was a red-hot county campaign in progress at the time, and this paper had displayed so much enterprise in showing up the private history of the opposition candidates and their supporters that half the men in town were laying for the editor with guns. He was pretty handy at that game himself, however, and had fitted up the premises with a special view to avoiding surprises from the enemy.

"His sanctum sanctorum, as he called it, could only be reached through a short hall, in which two looking-glasses were hung in such a manner as to reflect anybody who entered the outer door, the second glass being in sight of the editor's desk. In that way he knew who was coming some seconds before the visitor got into direct view, and could also see whether any warlike preparations were being made in the hallway. But that was not all. Concealed under a table was a double-barreled 'sawed-off' shotgun, fastened to cleats and trained on the office door, each barrel containing about a quart of buckshot. This horrible machine was kept at full cock and a string attached to the triggers was looped over a nail on the editor's desk, next to the copy hook.

"On the occasion of my first and only visit, I had just crossed the outer threshold when I heard a squeaky voice exclaim: 'Please raise your chin a trifle, stranger!' I obeyed mechanically, and, passing on through the other door, found the editor sitting at his desk with a string in one hand and a pen in the other. As soon as I entered he dropped the string and gave me a cordial greeting. Then he explained his masked battery scheme. 'It's a very neat idea,' he said, proudly, 'and saves lots of time. When anybody comes in at the front door I simply glance at the mirror and know exactly what to expect; and if it's some fellow looking for trouble a slight tug on this string will give him all he requires. It's a little dark today,' he added apologetically, 'and when you came in with your head down I mistook you for one of the McLaughlins. I thought, though, that I'd better be sure first, and that's why I called to you in the abrupt way I did. No offense, I hope.' I assured him it was all right, and also remarked that I had just remembered an important engagement.

"As I passed through the door my hair stood straight up on end, and it gives me palpitation even now just to think about it. The last I heard of the editor he was still holding the fort."—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

* * *

### He Engaged the Boy.

DR. M'TAVISH of Edinburgh was something of a ventriloquist, and it befell that he wanted a lad to assist in the surgery who must necessarily be of strong nerves.

He received several applications, and when telling a lad what the duties were, in order to test his nerves, he would say, while pointing to a grinning skeleton standing upright in a corner:

"Part of your work would be to feed the skeleton there, and while you are here you may as well have a try to do so."

A few lads would consent to a trial, and received a basin of hot gruel and a spoon.

While they were pouring a hot mass into the skull the doctor would throw his voice so as to make it appear to proceed from the jaws of the bony customer, and gurgle out:

"Gr-r-r-gr-h-uh! That's hot!"

This was too much, and, without exception, the lads dropped the basin and bolted.

The doctor began to despair of ever getting a suitable helpmate until a small boy came and was given the basin and spoon.

After the first spoonful the skeleton appeared to say:

"Gr-r-r-uh-r-hr! That's hot!"

Shoveling in the scalding gruel as fast as ever, the boy rapped the skull and impatiently retorted:

"Well, jist blow on't, ye auld bony!"

The doctor sat down on his chair and fairly roared, but when the laugh was over he engaged the lad on the spot.—[London Tit-Bits.

* * *

### Outwitted the Railroad.

WHILE the platform of the elevated railroad station was crowded shortly before 5 o'clock a recent afternoon, an expensively dressed, handsome woman elbowed her way vigorously to the edge of the platform. She wore costly furs and jewelry, which might, under ordinary circumstances have attracted attention, but what seemed to interest the waiting passengers most was a paper bag which she carried and which evidently contained a living animal of some sort. By the time a train arrived everybody on the platform was watching the woman curiously, and all tried to get into the same car that she did.

Once in the car the woman dropped into the first of the side seats vacant and deposited her bag on the seat opposite, regardless of the fact that the aisle was soon crowded with standing passengers. She retained a tight grip on the top of the bag, except at such times as she opened it slightly to peep in. Finally, a big woman standing in the aisle promised a solution of the mystery by attempting to take a seat on which the bag was, as if she did not see it. The owner of the bag succeeded in removing it in time, however, and after that held it in her lap, but continued her peeping.

As the train neared Forty-seventh street station the woman, with bag in hand, arose to leave the car, followed by the gazes and smiles of the passengers. Just as she reached the platform and the guard pulled open the gates, she reached down into the bag and drew forth a pretty little fox terrier pup. She looked defiantly at the guard as she cuddled the pup in her arms and threw the bag away. There was a roar of laughter from the passengers. She had circumvented the rule against dogs on the cars.—[Chicago News.

* * *

### Where Bulk Was an Advantage.

WILLIAM M. EVARTS, with all his wit and brilliancy, was once outwitted by Senator David Davis, who weighed over 300 pounds, and whose figure was nearly the same in circumference as it was in the perpendicular. He and Evarts were twitting each other about personal size at a dinner one evening and finally Davis said:

"If you will let me choose the course, I will bet you $100 that with three yards start I can beat you in a race of 100 feet."

Every one at the table laughed and said: "Take him up, Mr. Evarts."

The wager was laid and Mr. Davis was asked when he would race, to which he replied that he was ready at once. The whole party then adjourned to the course chosen by Senator Davis. This proved to be an alley between two houses just three feet in width and 100 feet deep. He stepped into the mouth three yards, said "Go!" and walked through quite leisurely.

Mr. Evarts could get neither past him nor under him and he called Davis back to the street and paid the bet.—[Harper's Weekly.

# SEA GULLS IN LENT.

## VAST FLOCKS VISIT THE SUNNY SHORES OF CATALINA.

*By a Special Contributor.*

WHEN the March dawn, creeping from dark shadows along the Catalina coast, stretches coldly and stealthily over the gray plains of the sea, there may be heard the flapping of countless wings, and a myriad of gulls wheel their matin flight through the clearing mists.

The sun, bursting over vistas of inland verdure, plays upon their flashing plumage like light upon foam-capped billows, as they wing their way past gloomy cliffs that breast eternal breakers; past white, staring beaches; past rock-roofed caverns where streamers of kelp drift in the green tide, as if dark-tressed sea maids were hiding there; past emerald valleys that wind away inland; past the Sphinx and Seal Rock and Sugar Loaf; and so, over a glassy offing, into Avalon Harbor, now wakening into the coming day.

Settling in cackling flocks upon the sunny beach and baby breakers, the sea fowl give over their feathered souls to the joys of feeding and of mating. The gull season is at its height, soon to end with the Lent of nesting.

Here come the fishermen, Austrian Vicente and his stolid companions, rowing their heavy boats into the bay from a visit to the nets that are stretched along the coast. While the first blue streaks of smoke are rising from the chimneys of the hotel kitchen, the fishermen drag their skiffs upon the shingle and begin to clean the morning catch; and then—see the gulls come!

Screaming, quarreling, beating the air with their strong wings, they settle like locusts about the boats, seizing the refuse fish with hunger that seems never satisfied. Some of them, old-timers that haunt the Avalon beach the year round, perch on the gunwales and snatch the bits even from the hands of the fishermen; while others, the larger and more wary strangers from northern coasts, keep in a measure aloof, getting their supplies through shameless larcenies from their protesting companions.

The fishermen pursue their task, heedless and almost unconscious of the feathered scavengers; and when the fish have been cleaned and removed, the scene ends. The gulls depart in detached flocks to search the bays and beaches along the coast for more food. When they find a fisherman cleaning his catch at sea they hover over his boat in a cloud, making a very bedlam of sea fowl noise. If a tourist launch or rowboat approach, they withdraw in clamorous alarm, to flock back the moment the intruder retires. The sight of thousands of screaming gulls swarming above a lonely boat at sea is inexpressibly animating.

When the languorous afternoon hours come to sunny Avalon, the ocean birds float back lazily into the bay, congregating in clouds on the eastern rocks and beach near the now silent and deserted pavilion. The proprietor of a restaurant brings them out a supply of garbage now and then, and the scenes of the early morning are repeated. When night falls they are gone, seeking the wild fastnesses of the coast.

"Tell me something about the Catalina gulls," I said to Vicente. All his days have been spent near them. His children's voices cannot have been more familiar in his ears than have been the notes of the gulls. The feathered creatures are part of his life—so commonplace that he found nothing to say of them. An old bird, evidently wise with many seasons of summer resort life, perched near by and regarded the fisherman with a look of long acquaintance, and as if delegated by his flock to eavesdrop upon Vicente's report.

"The gulls?" repeated the old Austrian, contemplating the saucy envoy with a shrug of reserve; "there is not much to tell, for, you see, they are only the gulls. But I will say this, that when you see them go high up, and scale around and around, up there where they look like spots in the heaven—then look out, for there is wind coming. The sailors and the fishermen know that."

So saying, Vicente relapsed into taciturnity, and the hoary eavesdropper flapped off in the direction of his constituents.

Of the eight or ten varieties of the family Laridae that visit Catalina at this time of the year, the handsomest is probably the Larus Californicus, or California gull. This species is of medium size, each wing [illegible] teen inches. The head, neck and under p[illegible] white, the back and wings pearl blue. [illegible] tentrionalis, or Pacific kittiwake, is a [illegible] mantle being slightly darker. Other and [illegible] are of mottled, grayish plumage.

During the winter and spring seasons the [illegible] vast numbers on the channel islands of this [illegible] of the species coming from far northern [illegible] now beginning to mate, and soon they will [illegible] Santa Barbara Island, a wild and uninhabited [illegible] five miles from the west end of Catalina. [illegible] lays from two to four mottled, brownish [illegible] nest fashioned in the native cabbage plants [illegible] island. The crawfish hunters that [illegible] desolate rock, say that the hen remains in the [illegible] only, relying on the sun to do her work in [illegible] When the young are able to fly, the old birds [illegible] back to Catalina, or, in the case of the [illegible] faraway regions of the northern seas. RALPH [illegible]

### AN ARTIFICIAL SPINE.

[Patent Record:] The cotton pickers of the [illegible] occupy a stooping posture all day long during [illegible] season, have an unusually heavy strain [illegible] muscles of the back, which becomes so fatigued [illegible] capacitate the pickers for rapid work. [illegible] Samuel C. Potts of Apple Valley, Ga., has [illegible] ficial spine of metal for the pickers, which [illegible] strain of stooping from the naturally weak [illegible] back to the strong, stout muscles of the [illegible] thighs. This he accomplishes by means of [illegible] arrangement, which consists of a flat, flexible [illegible] with the necessary bands and straps to [illegible] body. The upper crossbar is fitted to slide [illegible] support, accommodating itself to the curvature [illegible] There is a hole in each end of it, through [illegible] pass, and these are fastened around the [illegible] lower bar is fixed and terminates in two [illegible] which straps pass, which are fastened around the [illegible] end of the spinal support is a ring, through [illegible] straps pass, and these are buckled around the [illegible] is asserted this harness relieves the back of [illegible] pickers from the strain incidental to the [illegible] ed stooping position by transferring it to the [illegible] muscles, as above explained.

# PENNSYLVANIA BOERS.

## TCHMEN WHO RESEMBLE THOSE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

*From the Boston Globe.*

[illegible] has been written about the characteristics of the Boers, now engaged in a war with England, and of their home life in the Transvaal.

[illegible] has been written about the greatest among their [illegible] Piet Joubert, some of the writers asserting [illegible] Piet was born in Pennsylvania, and lived for [illegible] in the Quaker City—that he was a veritable [illegible] Dutchman."

[illegible] these statements may lean toward fact or con- [illegible] any one having had the opportunity to study [illegible] and the "Pennsylvania Dutch" will find not only [illegible] similarity, but at times their manner of speech [illegible] simple mode of dress and unpretentious meth- [illegible] devotion to their religion, their sturdy frames [illegible] honest faces and full, deep-set gray eyes, that [illegible] marksman, are so nearly alike as to leave no [illegible] the two sprang from the same origin.

[illegible] the selection of a homestead are the "Pennsyl- [illegible] unlike the Boers. The latter seemed to have [illegible] what they most desired when they reached the [illegible] "trekking" across South Africa and through [illegible] on their way from Cape Colony. So the [illegible] of Penn's time left the Quaker settle- [illegible] Philadelphia, and, finding their way up along [illegible] Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Juniata River [illegible] finally where they were surrounded by the [illegible] hills in what was then a "howling wilderness." [illegible] descendants are spread all over the United [illegible] and many are found in Mexico, where they are

PENNSYLVANIA "BUCKTAIL," CIVIL WAR.

[illegible] by other planters or have plantations of their [illegible]

[illegible] the typical "Pennsylvania Dutchmen" are found in [illegible] Berks, Montgomery, Schuylkill, Chester, York, [illegible] and Lancaster county regions of the "Old Keystone [illegible]." All of these counties York, upper Montgomery, [illegible] and Berks contain the greatest number.

[illegible] these counties are towns that bear many of the quaint [illegible] or German names of the early settlers, and al- [illegible] similar to those of the Transvaal. In Berks county, [illegible] "Bonsville," "Beuchler," "Dreibilbis," "Klemp- [illegible]," "Boistville," "Womelsdorf" and "Wernets- [illegible]." In Montgomery county, "Skippach," "Trappe," [illegible], "Rahns," "Roovertown," "Hortranft," "Lede- [illegible]" and the "Three Tunkers."

[illegible] is the language spoken by these people? Well, [illegible] it might best be described as a mixture of German, [illegible] Dutch and English, and there are many words and [illegible] now in use by the Cape and Transvaal Dutch which [illegible] identically the same, and having the same meaning.

[illegible] Philadelphia, where many of the "Pennsylvania [illegible]" farmers have stands in the big central and western [illegible], or haul their wagons along the curb at what is [illegible] as the old Second-street Market, the shoppers have [illegible] such command of the language that English is dis- [illegible] for the time, and the "dickering" is carried on in [illegible] lisped-sounding Dutch. The sound is much like [illegible] which in the German is termed "flatfoot," as spoken [illegible] people of the south of Germany.

[illegible] a passing joke among those who speak the language [illegible] in order to talk to a "Pennsylvania Dutchman" you [illegible] begin by saying, "Dass katz hast iber die fence [illegible]." That is his way of saying "the cat has jumped [illegible]," and the rest of his talk is about the same [illegible] mixture of English and German or Dutch.

[illegible] the interior of Pennsylvania these Dutch are divided [illegible] various sects, known as "Amish," "Dunkards" or [illegible]," "Seventh-day Adventists" and Lutherans.

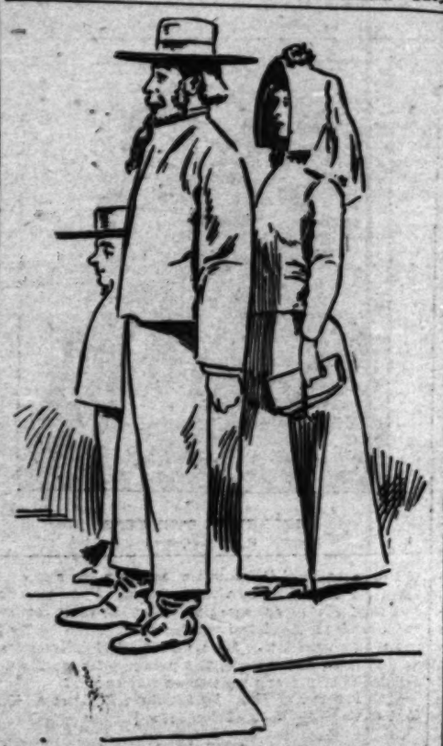
The "Dunkards," or, as they are more commonly called, "the Tunkers," are of a religious sect which was driven out of Germany by persecution some time between the years 1710 and 1720. They were founded as a religious community at Schwarzenan in Westphalia, Germany, in the year 1708, the name being taken from the German dialect word "tunker," a dipper, as all believe in baptism by immersion.

These people, fleeing from their persecutors, came to the shores of America, and settled in Pennsylvania and in small numbers along the Ohio River, and the greatest number ever brought together at one place was at the community of "Harmony," founded by Ralph early in the present century. They are notable for their simplicity of dress, manner and speech, and greatly resemble the Society of Friends, or Quakers. They dress in brown homespun, and are so against any kind of show that men wear hooks and eyes upon their clothing instead of buttons. Their dealings with town merchants are free from notes, checks and like paper, their word being considered sufficient among the merchants in the business towns of Pennsylvania. They are stock raisers and farmers almost to a man, though scattered here and there is to be found many a fine vineyard owned and operated by a Pennsylvania Dutchman.

Among the Cape and Transvaal Dutch the same religious belief predominates, the same vocations are pursued, there is the same fidelity to their word, the same simplicity of dress and of "thee" and "thou," "yea" and "nay" in speech.

Among those strapping bearded men of the "Pennsylvania Dutch" there is not one but can drop a squirrel from the top of a pine and kill a wild turkey as far as he can sight with his rifle. This skill with the rifle has been an important factor in the South African war.

During the civil war one of the most famous among her regiments sent out to the front as her quota by the Keystone State was the "Bucktails," a regiment made up largely of "Pennsylvania Dutchmen," crack shots, from among the farmers, lumbermen and stock raisers. They



A TYPICAL "DUTCH" FAMILY.

derived this name from the bucktails each one wore in his hat.

The "Pennsylvania Dutchman" of the old school has the same desire to live a quite pastoral life among the hills or in the valleys: an aversion to the cities, and an almost absolute and ineradicable hatred toward the progressive folk and their newer methods of doing things. He has herded and farmed, or in the long, bitter winters cut and hauled timbers, sleeping in roughly-thrown-together log "shacks" along the mountain sides, where the snow drifted in through the chinks across his blanket, and the frost made lace work of ice where his breath swept over his great beard. The food was of the coarest and plainest, wild birds were shot or trapped, shad were caught as they ascended the rivers to spawn in the early spring, when the log-driving was on, and, without, removing feathers or scales, these only delicacies obtainable by the rugged timber men were rolled in clay and baked. Their greatest pride was in an ax or gun of good stock, a fine horse or cow, a good, comfortable log house and a big stone barn and granary. The waving fields of grain, the dimly-lighted, mysterious forests with the blue sky above and the fresh free air around and about all brought them joy and contentment.

So with the advent of strangers into their abiding places and the departure of sons and daughters from the old homestead, lured to the cities and towns by the faster life and less staid manner of things, the "Pennsylvania Dutchman" hates the "outlander" as thoroughly as does his prototype in South Africa. His indulgence in psalm singing upon the slightest provocation is quite as pronounced as it is with the Boers.

The names of some of the dishes prepared by these "Dutch" of the interior of Pennsylvania are now becoming well known, not only in Philadelphia, but in surrounding cities, and the "scrapple," which was, and is yet, as frequently seen on the breakfast table of the average Philadelphian as baked beans and brown bread are found in Boston homes, has for some time occupied a position on the breakfast bills at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria and other leading hotels of New York City. This is "panhous" in "Dutch." It is composed of cornmeal and chopped meat, well cooked and seasoned, and run into a pan mold, from whence it is taken in thinly cut slices and fried. Served with coffee and hot breakfast rolls it is a splendid dish on a cold morning.

"Ledwarig," the Pennsylvania Dutch for a butter made from the pulp of apples, well cooked, sweetened and flavored until it assumes the consistency and color of plum jam, liberally spread over "zwingfelter," a cake made of pie crust sprinkled with brown sugar, flour and butter, worked together and then broken, is a dish of which the Dutch are extremely fond.

For miles and miles these quaint people will travel to attend a church gathering, a funeral, a baptism or wedding, and for days before the occasion "hausfraus" from neighboring points gather and bake and stew, boil and broil until there seems enough food to supply a good-stomached regiment of soldiers.

The "boys," great, strapping, husky, bearded fellows of 18 or 20, get together to compare horses and test strength, and in the latter trials the writer has never seen a fist raised, the competition seeming to lean toward wrestling and tugs of war. The "girls," rosy-cheeked, stout-limbed maidens, any one of the party able to give the average city man a march or a toss, yet all as amiable and well-behaved as might be expected from a gathering of healthy, happy girls on a holiday.

The older folks talk of crops and religion. There is an almost absolute silence and disregard in the matter of politics unless it be something great in the way of a national issue. Here, as among the Transvaal and Cape Dutch, the women not only attend to their household duties, but take a hand cheerfully and readily with the men in the harvest field.

In the vineyards about Reading, in the Blue Mountains of Pennsylvania, the sturdy, rosy, healthy girls cut and carry the grapes and assist the men in the care of the vines.

In a hundred and one ways the "Pennsylvania Dutchmen" resemble the Boers, and a kodak picture of a street in Reading or Allentown, Kutztown or Lancaster in Pennsylvania, and of Pretoria, Johannesburg or Cape Town, on a market day would, in so far as the people and their costumes were concerned, be almost exact.

# GIRLS AT OXFORD.

## FORTUNATE IN HAVING ENTRANCE TO THOSE BEAUTIFUL COLLEGES.

[New York Herald:] The proportion of women-students to men-students in Oxford is about 300 to 3000, and it has been only about a score of years since women were admitted, while men have had the advantages of the universities for centuries.

All the teaching of the women is under the Association for the Education of Women in Oxford. There are no class or lecture-rooms, and no teaching except private tutoring in the halls—that is, Lady Margaret Hall, Somerville College, St. Hugh's Hall, etc. The students take up courses arranged by the association. The lectures—by members of the university or women who lecture for the association—are given in a queer old building, once a dissenting chapel. Girls who do not reside in the halls board around in places recommended by the association, and are called home students.

One term in one of these boarding places there was an English schoolgirl preparing for college-entrance examinations, a bright young French woman, studying for a superior examination in her own land on English literature, and a little French girl who had been sent over to learn the language to help her in trade. Then there was a middle-aged, tired English woman, who had come from London to open an elementary school "for the daughters of gentlemen," and her friend, who had once been her pupil, who gave text-book sort of lectures for the association, and who, in virtue of being cousin to an Earl, was supposed to take rank in the household.

There were two American girls graduated the previous summer from a college at home, who were working for a certificate given to such students by the association at Oxford. They went off during the two vacations of six weeks each on educational excursions. At Christmas they went to Paris, and at Easter they made their way to Germany. However much French or German they may have picked up, they came back with evident relief and pleasure.

There was one American who was struggling with logic and Latin, and trying meantime to feel cosmopolitan about certain small local eccentricities. Shaking hands was one which she did not enjoy at any time, and against which she finally rebelled.

During the dean of Barnard's student days in Cambridge a party of which she was a member went over to visit Oxford. While there, having tea in a fellow's rooms, some one started the old and unfortunate discussion of the comparative merits of the two places.

"Why," said an Oxford man, "the superior advantages of Oxford are well known. Baedeker advises small trips of a day or two to Cambridge, but for Oxford he says one must have a week and should have ten days or more."

There was a pause. Then a member of the Cambridge party said, quietly:

"It is a pity that a recent important endowment in Cambridge has not been used to subsidize Baedeker."

In what a beautiful material world the Oxford girl-student lives! To keep out in the open air is an important part of the creed impressed upon her. I am sure she feels the spell of the gray old ivy-clad walls, and the meaning of the purpose that made and has kept them what they are.

## MYSTERIOUS MANUSCRIPTS.

[New York Sun:] Two mysterious boxes will be opened this year at the British Museum. One was left in 1834 by Mr. Dunce, who had been Keeper of Manuscripts, to be opened January 4, 1900, and no one knows its contents. The other contains the papers of Lord Broughton, better known as Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Byron's friend and three times a Cabinet Minister. He died in 1869, leaving his diaries, correspondence and memoranda to the museum, with directions not to open them till 1900.

# Current Literature. Reviews by Adachi Kinnos

## HISTORY.

### George Steevens's Last Book.

CAPE TOWN, October 10—that is the day and the place where this record (but what a sacrilegiously-poor name for this triumph of pen over the ever-eluding life and events!) begins. Fifty-seven days later, at Ladysmith, it comes to an abrupt stop. A brief record of a brief time. Still, here is a picture of Cape Town—much more vivid than the actual, doubtless—and something much more than a mere photograph (for the author is a master painter) of the Karroo Desert, where, "you arrive and arrive, and once more you arrive—and once more you see the same vast nothing you are coming from. Believe it or not, that is the very charm of a desert—the unfenced emptiness, the space, the freedom, the unbroken arch of the sky. It is forever fooling you, and yet you forever pursue it." Also the Stevensonian report of the quaint view of a theological professor at Dopper; a dialogue between a fat man and a thin-faced man on loyalty, which reads infinitely better than conversational indulgences of a certain world-famous novelist of our latter day, which pays him a shilling a word, and then the battle of Elands Laagte. Napoleon, they say, was a discontented man—no wonder, he did not have Steevens at Austerlitz.

"It seemed curiously dark for the time of day. No wonder—for as the men moved forward before the enemy the heavens were opened. From the eastern sky swept a sheet of rain. It drove through mackintoshes as if they were blotting paper. . . . You would have said that the heavens had opened to drown the wrath of man. . . . And then, in a twinkling, on the stone-pitted hill-face burst loose that other storm—the storm of lead, of blood, of death. In a twinkling the first line were down behind rocks firing fast, and the bullets came flickering round them. Men stopped and started, staggered and dropped limply, as if the string were cut that held them upright. The line pushed on; the supports and reserves followed up. A colonel fell, shot in the arm; the regiment pushed on. They came to a rocky ridge, about twenty feet high. They clung to cover, firing, then arose, and were among the shrill bullets again. A major was left at the bottom of that ridge, with his pipe in his mouth, and a Mauser bullet through his leg; his company pushed on. Down again, fire again, up again and on! Another ridge won and passed—and only a more hellish hail of bullets beyond it. The air was a sieve of them; they beat on the boulders like a million hammers; they tore the turf like a harrow. Another ridge crowned, another welcoming, whistling gust of perdition. Half the officers were down; the men puffed and stumbled on. Another ridge—God! Would this cursed hill never end? It was sown with bleeding and dead behind; it was edged with stinging fire before. God! Would it never end?"

Then come the wet, painful, humor-full story of the bivouac, "the home-coming from Dundee," and that "whirr-whirr-e-e-e-e-e—phutt!" beginning of the bombardment and siege of Ladysmith, and which, as the early excitements turn into habit, rottens into a dreary monotony infinitely more fatal than the Boer guns—Boer guns! why, they are the only entertainment that makes the life at Ladysmith at all bearable.

The last chapter in the book was written by Vernon Blackburn. He does not pretend to finish the work abandoned so abruptly by the gifted pen. It is the story of the literary career of Steevens—a very brief epitome of it, that he gives there. And you will admit that it is a fitting finis to this brief and brilliant last gift of the gone.

"Great-hearted, strong-souled, brave without a hesitation, tender as a child, intolerant of wrong because he was incapable of it, tolerant of every human weakness, slashing controversialist in speech, statesmanlike in foresight, finely versed in the wisdom of many literatures, a man of genius scarce aware of his innumerable gifts, but playing them all with splendid skill, with full enjoyment of the crowded hours of life—here was George Steevens. In the face of what might have been—think of it—a boy scarce 30!" So Blackburn summarizes what he thought of his friend. If a trifle illogical, he has not said too much; he has left many things that are to be counted unto the memory of Steevens for righteousness and worth unsaid. 'One of the two or three Englishmen who has ever mastered the philosophical systems of Germany from Kant to Hegel, from Hegel to Schopenhauer"—as he used to say in jest, and those who knew him declare in all earnestness—one of the master prophets of the Impressionists—with no apology to Kipling; the realiser of T. P. O'Connor's dream ("to have the happenings of the passing day described in the style of the short-story writer;") one of the chief wits of the brightest and most humorous days of the Pall Mall Gazette; the author of "Monologues of the Dead;" logician, seer, and, above all, artist—such, then, is the man whom the enteric fever carried away from us and left us unconsolably poor.

"I wish all correspondents were like him," said Lord Kitchener, when he heard of Steevens's death; "I suppose they will try to follow in his footsteps."

But, of course, it is not upon every one that the mantle of a prophet would fall.

[From Cape Town to Ladysmith. By G. W. Steevens. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. Price, $1.25.]

## FICTION.

### Another Romance of the Time of the Revolution.

These are—according to the title page, as sober of looks as the face of a professional liar—portions taken out from the letters and journals of Katherine, daughter of Maj.-Gen. James Patison, in the service of His Majesty, King George. She is—as is so delightfully common with the glorious race of autobiographers—a charming girl. She says so—which is the most convincing thing on earth. And whatever her failings may be, that ridiculous hen-virtue called modesty is not to be counted unto her for condemnation. The inspiration of the entire British army in America she was, and all the British officers were her willing slaves—no wonder (for a mortal must be somewhat short of a goddess) that her letters and journals are not the most concise and polished things in the world. (Too much admiration is not good for a good literary work.) One cannot have everything. As the letters of a fashionable and capricious girl, these are most excellently written; moreover, would you judge from the quantity, you would know what an able scribbler is Mistress Kate. It is a chronicle of the time when the name of George Washington stood as that of a simple rebel; it is also the record of her own many adventures. Capt. Allison of the British army falls passionately in love with Mistress Kate. He is one of those miraculous mixtures of contradictions—at once a saint and a rogue. But then, Mistress Kate is not such a simple character, either—a proud simpleton who thinks herself a goddess, and whom the strange conspiration of events (most fortunately for her, she has on her side the novelist, who, so like the Lord, makes circumstances to order) makes out to be a very clever maid. She begins in taking a tremendous and most broad-minded (for the daughter of a British general of that time, especially) interest in Matthews, an American officer, and one of the prisoners of war in the British camp. She loved his sister—that, mainly, was the reason of her interest. She conceives a daring scheme of rescuing him from the prison-vessel, Scorpion. Of course, she fell into her own trap. But, as I have said, the novelist is on her side, and all comes out right—more than right. She falls into the hands of the American patriot, and incidentally makes her acquaintance with Mrs. Washington. Most conveniently some obliging bullet makes its way through the head of Allison, and then, Mistress Kate, true to the traditional mystery of woman nature, behaves very much as if she be in love with him whom she has so thoroughly hated.

Some of the scenes of her adventures—the setting free

GEORGE W. STEEVENS.
[From the Critic.]

of the prisoners of the Scorpion, and then the race on the snow, for example—are vividly drawn. The prose flows smoothly. It is an excellent thing, however, to sleep upon—with all the liberal padding in it, it can hardly fail to be very comfortable for a pillow. And it is the most natural thing in the world, this padding—for are these not the letters of a dear simpleton—a society girl?

[The Fortunes of War. By Elizabeth N. Barrow. Henry Holt & Co., New York. Price, $1.25.]

## RELIGIOUS.

### A Popular History of the New Testament.

"The rise of the Bible as the people's book is the greatest blessing that the human race has ever experienced," said Kant once, upon his wise day. The same is quoted here in this book on its title page. It is a goodly day when a sentence of Immanuel Kant becomes the text of as pious a book as this.

The author does not want the theologians to monopolize all the information on the history of the New Testament. People ask every day, "Where can we find a brief and simple account on the formation of our New Testament?" The author does not know of any book that he could recommend. He did the next best thing—he wrote one. Within the short compass of 142 pages he tells many things; the canon of the New Testament, the Bible of Jesus and the apostles, the Lord's words, the apostles' writings, what made it necessary to form a New Testament Canon, on what principles the selections were made, in what state was the canon of the New Testament at the death of Tertullian, which is considered the "period of acute crystallization." The author considers the rise of the New Testament under three periods:

"First—Before the middle of the second century, probably in Asia Minor, the gospel tradition had taken definite shape in the form of the four-fold gospel.

"Second—During the second half of the second century, in Rome chiefly, and under the influence of the nascent Catholic church, a New Testament had taken shape in the form of the Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, the Apocalypse and various epistles.

"Third—About the close of the fourth century the scattering attempts of theologians to reduce the New Testament writings to an harmonious canon succeeded, through the overwhelming influence of Athanasius in the East and of Augustin in the West, in establishing the twenty-seven books of our New Testament as exclusive scripture."

There are some—you can count them without spending all your life—who are familiar with [illegible] nez, Hilgenfeld, Renan, Westcott, [illegible] Julicher, Holtzmann, Schaff and [illegible] does not intend to enlighten. I have [illegible] lar reading—this is at least the [illegible] "In the days of the great [illegible] women and masons discussed the [illegible] the author. He would have the man of [illegible] behind the counters, well acquainted [illegible] about the history of the Book which [illegible] do in the making of their ideas and [illegible] eminently right in holding that a [illegible] a moral reform has always had its [illegible] faith of the people. And the vitality [illegible] not flourish on ignorance. 'Tis a very [illegible] therefore.

[The Rise of the New Testament. [illegible] Murray, B.D. The Macmillan Company. [illegible] $1.25.]

## ECONOMICS.

### On Trusts.

Mr. Nettleton, former Assistant Sec[illegible] ury, has just brought out a new volume [illegible] tion. He styles himself the editor; and [illegible] has collected the views of men who [illegible] those who have made the economic [illegible] their lives, and of the schoolmen from [illegible] universities of the country. In addi[illegible] sents us with the results of the inve[illegible] at home and abroad at first hand. [illegible] ments—that is to say, as the editor [illegible] sides of the question are brought [illegible] to make the thing more impressive, [illegible] puts some of it in the form of a dialo[illegible] of fables. You will find in it the [illegible] history of commercial and industrial co[illegible] of trusts, their development, their nature, their relation to the working man, to [illegible] In the book is given the list of names [illegible] industrial trusts in the United States, [illegible] and scope; it states the attitude of [illegible] trusts; it discusses the different remedies [illegible] proposed by men of different types; also [illegible] recommendations affecting trusts by P[illegible] Cleveland and McKinley. The papers [illegible] cago Trust Conference form a large part [illegible]

What the editor purposes in this [illegible] tion of opinions and facts is to em[illegible] propositions:

"(1.) The competitive system, under [illegible] race has achieved its development and [illegible] proved a failure and does not need to be [illegible] opposite, a system of private monopoly [illegible] in the trust movement. (2.) The trust [illegible] consists of capitalistic combination for [illegible] of monopolizing industries; it is, therefore, [illegible] ethics, unscientific in its economics, [illegible] of the common law and essentially hostile [illegible] welfare. (3.) Any combination or consolidation [illegible] trols from 70 to 90 per cent. of an industry [illegible] or working monopoly of that industry, [illegible] competitors are often tolerated by the [illegible] conceal the fact of virtual monopoly. (4.) [illegible] of the trust, possible or so-called 'potential' [illegible] is no sufficient check upon monopoly [illegible] public against unjust prices and other [illegible] (5.) Large-scale production, with corporate [illegible] beneficial up to the maximum of efficiency [illegible] manufacture, but the trust system [illegible] bitrarily carries enlargement and consolidation [illegible] maximum point, and to the point of [illegible] ing the cheapening of production a [illegible] stroying competition. (6.) The maximum [illegible] efficiency in production is reached short [illegible] is represented in America by great industrial [illegible] concerns. (7.) The industrial trust, [illegible] instead of being universal, and hence [illegible] is practically non-existent in other [illegible] recently attempted abroad by American [illegible] hence, presumably artificial. (8.) The [illegible] in our exports of manufactured goods [illegible] achieved by large independent establishments [illegible] carried economy and efficiency of [illegible] maximum without seeking to obtain [illegible] trust system tends to invite and compel, [illegible] hence disastrously, that form of socialism [illegible] of government ownership and management [illegible] dustries. (10.) There is neither economic [illegible] position to antagonize corporations or [illegible] the object of general hostility is simply [illegible] in corporate form and using vast capital [illegible] unlawfully. (11.) In proportion as the [illegible] vails and survives the people are [illegible] industrial careers, and the door of opportunity [illegible] men is shut. (12.) The trust system [illegible] unsound and unjust, no remedy of [illegible] will meet the case."

I have said that the author takes [illegible] favorable as well as the unfavorable [illegible] as they come from the eminent advocates; [illegible] same time he defines his position very [illegible] start of the book:

"I have emerged from my study of the [illegible] movement profoundly convinced (1) [illegible] mentally wrong in theory and incurably [illegible] (2) that, in the luminous words of [illegible] Yale, it is a system which 'makes [illegible] production a pretext for monopolizing the [illegible] its claimed advantages, so far as they [illegible] equally attained by corporations and [illegible] modern large-scale production with [illegible] out any resort to monopoly; (4) that [illegible] forcibly adds to natural industrial [illegible] approve, the alien element of arbitrary [illegible] none should tolerate; (5) that (unless [illegible]

to socialism) the trust system will endure [illegible] people give to their highest courts an op- [illegible] to apply the law, not to its regulation, which [illegible] to facts, but to its removal, which is entirely [illegible]. For this radical reversal of opinion on a great [illegible] question, I offer no word of apology."

[illegible] or Competition? Edited by A. B. Nettleton, [illegible] Publishing Company, Chicago. Price, $1.]

* * *

[illegible] Taxation.

[illegible] volume of studies in finance which some [illegible] students of the Johns Hopkins University have [illegible] which J. H. Hollander, Ph.D., associate professor [illegible] edited, is made up of five essays. They [illegible] in Maryland, North Carolina, Kansas, [illegible] Georgia. Very thorough and full so far as they [illegible] stand as a very tempting invitation for [illegible] to finish the series of studies on a larger scale. [illegible] study, the American commonwealth taxation [illegible] these; vastly more important and interest- [illegible], is it for those students of practical reform, [illegible] of history. All these essays follow a [illegible] of treatment—introductory remarks, gen- [illegible] and then the historical development of taxa- [illegible] different and ever varying and increasing de-

[illegible] in State Taxation, edited by J. H. Hollander, [illegible] Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore.]

ZOOLOGY.

[illegible] Morphology.

[illegible] has Prof. Le Conte of the University of [illegible] to the boys. He has crystallized his lec- [illegible] in connection with and preparatory to the [illegible] in zoölogy," into a handy volume. It is [illegible] very much better use than to be crammed [illegible] examination-haunted upper chambers of [illegible] which tells you of a masterly grasp on the [illegible] on "organs and functions of animal [illegible] then introduces the fascinating study of the [illegible] physiology and morphology of nervous systems [illegible] types of different animals. In part second he [illegible] comparative study of the digestive, respira- [illegible] blood systems of the organic life.

[illegible] the laboratory method and the study of [illegible] types" came in vogue. The natural result is [illegible] survey and grasp of the subject has to [illegible] been neglected. The work of Prof. Le [illegible] to supply the need—a valuable supplement, there- [illegible] to the works on zoölogy already in the hands of [illegible]. Of course, the author has a hobby—he is a uni- [illegible]—and rides it. And what is more, he is [illegible] very justly, too. The development of [illegible] due, in a great measure, to the efforts of en- [illegible] the hobby riders. We are coming more and [illegible] to understand our kinship with the creatures which [illegible] has been pleased to look down upon as [illegible]. And this book enables us to see clearer [illegible] to take a good and straight look at the animal [illegible], whose part—and only a part—we are.

[illegible] of the Comparative Physiology and Morphology [illegible]. By Joseph Le Conte. Appletons, New York. [illegible] by C. C. Parker. Price, $2.]

CRIMINOLOGY.

[illegible] Crimes and Criminals.

[illegible] interest to the student of pathosociology [illegible] pen of the resident chaplain of the San [illegible] of this State.

[illegible] principle of crime, its genetical and historical [illegible], their types and identification; their [illegible], the instinctive and the habitual; their origin [illegible] environment, the demography of crime; the juve- [illegible] and the reformatories; hypnotism and crime, [illegible] discussed here, and in the concluding chapter the [illegible] deals with the idea and theory of punishment, his- [illegible], of the reformatory, and of the difficulty and im- [illegible] and methods of prevention.

[illegible] has seen much, this author, and to him who has eyes [illegible] the position he occupies is a rich mine of investiga- [illegible] and information, along this particular branch of so- [illegible]. The day was when the sophomore was proud of [illegible] of the working of his own heart, and very [illegible] ashamed of his ignorance of the myth of twenty [illegible] ago. But that is past. And heaven knows that [illegible] has had its due of popularity. In the study [illegible], sociology occupies a large place, and in sociology, [illegible], and "criminology as the patron of patho- [illegible], reaches the dignity of science by the same right [illegible] that gives to the medical profession its place." [illegible] well for one, also, to remember that "the same root [illegible] that underlie the transformation of the criminal [illegible] also bespeak the social regeneration."

[illegible] have not had the good fortune," writes Cesare Lom- [illegible] professor of psychiatry in the University de Torino, [illegible] of this book, "for some time to find an author who [illegible] understands my ideas, and is able to express [illegible] with so much clearness, as the author of this book." [illegible] very hard to please if you ask for a stranger [illegible] to the excellence of the book.

[illegible] chronological list of works upon criminology in the [illegible] language, and the index appended to the book will [illegible] value to the student.

[illegible] Criminal. By August Drahms. The Macmillan [illegible], New York City. Price, $2.]

LITERARY NOTES.

[illegible] fifth volume of Prof. J. B. McMaster's "History of [illegible] of the United States," which is to be issued [illegible] by D. Appleton & Co., covers a period of our [illegible] between 1821 and 1850, which in many of its phases [illegible] but scant attention.

[illegible] Dunby, former Minister to China, and mem- [illegible] the Philippines Commission, contributes to the cur- [illegible] of Collier's Weekly a notable and statesmanlike [illegible] "Our Relations with China." Richard Mans- [illegible] famous as actor and manager, is comparatively [illegible] as author and critic. He has, however, done ex- [illegible] literary work in odd moments of his career. He [illegible] to forthcoming numbers of Collier's Weekly [illegible] papers on the stage.

[illegible] "Smart Set" is the new standard monthly magazine that has just been published in New York. "The Idle Born," the leading feature of the number, is by H. C. Chatfield-Taylor and Reginald de Koven, and is a fierce travesty on their own set. Other contributors are Mrs. Burton Harrison, Julien Gordon (Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger,) Caroline Duer, Sarah Cooper Hewitt, Eliot Gregory, Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Saltus and Ella Wheeler Wilcox. The magazine is handsomely printed, and is "smart" to the last line.

Prof. John Fiske has expressed much enthusiasm for a forthcoming book by George Iles, called "Flame, Electricity and the Camera." He wrote to Mr. Iles: "I have read the proof-sheets of your book with an intense interest growing into red-hot enthusiasm. Your points are so well taken, so happily and richly illustrated with examples, and their bearing on the main argument is so skillfully kept in view, that the result is to my mind a truly great book, and I venture to predict for it a great future."

"Man and His Divine Father," by John C. C. Clarke, D.D., is in press, and will shortly be published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

Over one thousand manuscripts were examined by Bowen-Merrill last year, only six of which were found available.

A timely feature of the current number of Harper's Weekly is the paper on "Dutch Courage," by Rupert Hughes. Mr. Hughes's article does not treat of Dutch courage as commonly interpreted, but of the Dutch as soldiers, and their past and present military achievements. "The best part of Dutch courage," says the author, "is that it is not a profession or an art, but a last resource. It is of the Cincinnatus type. The warrior is a plain and solid tradesman till he can endure rome ill no longer; then he bids his business good-by with regret, goes out and fights like a genius, and hurries home with delight to the interrupted trade, which is the real work of his life." Throughout history Mr. Hughes shows with what success these farmer-soldiers have carried on their wars, and recent events go to prove that the South African branch of the race has lost none of the good fighting qualities of its ancestors.

"Mirry-Ann" is the title of a new novel of the Isle of Man, published by D. Appleton & Co.

Among the books scheduled for publication by Harper & Brothers during the coming month are: "The Elements of International Law," by Lieut.-Col. George B. Davis; "The Northwest Under Three Flags," by Charles Moore; "The Professor," by Charlotte Brontë (Haworth Edition;) "A Man of His Age," a romance by Hamilton Drummond; "Life of Seward, 2 vols., by Frederic Bancroft; "The Rebel," a romance by H. B. Marriott Watson; and "Man With the Bark On," a collection of short stories, by Frederic Remington.

The poems of Mrs. Browning are soon to be included in the Cambridge series of the English poets, the edition being in course of preparation by Miss Harriet W. Preston.

Certainly the editors of Woman's Home Companion are to be congratulated upon their enterprise in securing the American rights to publish the last musical composition of Johann Strauss, which appears in the March number. The fiction is by Mrs. Burton Harrison, by Francis Lynde, by John Kendrick Bangs, etc. The step from fiction to practical facts is pleasantly taken in a variety of articles relating to all that interests a woman: "Visitors to the Sick Room," "Broken-Hearted People," "The Care of the Teeth," appeal to every one, but the feminine reader will find a long list of subjects particularly for herself, such as "Child-Life in the Home," "Dainty Caps for Babies," "How to Give a Dinner," "Easter Hats and Costumes," "Laundering Shirt Waists," "Studies in China Painting," etc. Published by the Crowell & Kirkpatrick Co., Springfield, O.; $1 a year; 10 cents a copy; sample copy free

The Echo de Paris, one of the most bitterly anti-English papers in Paris, curiously enough seems determined that its readers shall not be allowed to forget that with all her faults England has produced some excellent literature, and accordingly is regaling them with translations of some of the most notable recent fiction. Mr. Kipling's "The Finest Story in the World," has been running in its columns, and now the Echo announces, with much display, that Thomas Hardy's "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," is shortly to be begun. The editor, in his comment, pays a graceful tribute to Mr. Hardy, and speaks of Tess as "probably the greatest work of this celebrated novelist."

[Harper's Bazar:] Author. Why do you say that my story isn't true to life? Editor. Because you make the hero true to death.

"The Story of English Kings," according to Shakespeare by J. J. Burns, M.A., Ph. D. (Appletons, New York; for sale by C. C. Parker,) is another attempt to reduce to prose tales, the stories of historical characters and events which Shakespeare worked in his plastic hands in the making of his dramas. We have just had an admirable volume from the pen of "Q;" and it is unfortunate that this book should come so close at its heels. It is not everybody who can race with the tiger.

MAN'S MIGHTY LEVER.

[Gunton's Magazine:] Taking all the manufactures of the United States in 1890, barring some omissions in reporting horse power, it is found that the total horse power was, in round numbers 6,000,000, equivalent to the labor of 36,000,000 men, while only 4,476,884 persons were employed, the supplemental labor having a ratio equivalent to 8 to 1.

Horse power used in manufactures equivalent to 36,000,000 men represents a population of 180,000,000; in other words, if the products of the manufacturing establishments alone, of the United States in 1890, had been secured by the old hand methods, without the aid of power machinery, it would have required a population of 180,000,000; with none left for agriculture, trade, transportation, mining, forestry, the professions, or any other occupations.

ENTERTAINMENT IN JOHANNESBURG.

[Chicago Record:] Those people who value things by the amount it costs to procure them are advised to go to Johannesburg in search of rooms, for there a simple shake-down for a single night, in an apartment containing five other persons, costs the modest sum of $15. The probable rent of a room and a bed all to one's self is apparently a matter to leave to the consideration of millionaires only.

## THE TEACHER AND LITTLE DAVID

*By a Special Contributor.*

TEACHER. This, David, is Spring street, the great common highway, where merchants most do love to congregate.

Little David. Are all those tidy young men standing on the corner we just passed, merchants?

Teacher. No, they are worthless idlers, who ogle the pretty girls passing.

Little David. Don't the pretty ladies like to be stared at?"

Teacher. Most of them do.

Little David. Why does that elegant lady look so happy? Is it because she sees the men are looking at her?

Teacher. Yes. She feels she must be very beautiful; but it is the patch of smut on her chin they are looking at.

Little David. I see a lady in a bathing suit. Is she going to the plunge?

Teacher. That is not a bathing suit, but a golf costume. She wears it, not to play golf, for she does not know the game; but because it is a sensible costume. Another reason (but this is of minor importance) is that it shows attractions that would otherwise be concealed.

Little David. Are all those ladies with long trains going to a ball?

Teacher. They are members of the Female Order of Sympathetic Streetsweepers, whose great life work is the lightening the labor of the overworked streetsweepers.

Little David. Then why do they not use a broom?

Teacher. Because they need their hands free to hang on to their skirts in the back. Their method is more hygienic. A broom, as you know, raises a great dust, but a skirt collects the refuse of the street without allowing any to escape, and holds it until the wearer reaches home.

Little David. Here is a picture gallery. Are these the low-necked pictures the W. C. T. U. is waging a righteous war against, as we read in the Great Dailies?

Teacher. No these are the pictures of the daughters of many respectable members of society, and it would not be wise to wage a war against them.

Little David. I see a young Englishman, with bright, plaid knee pants on. He looks very grand, like pictures you have shown me?

Teacher. That is Willy Nopurse. He is not English. His papa clerks in a bank. By close economy his mamma manages to dress him so that he may saunter on the "Great Highway" and maintain his prestige.

Little David. Does he live in the Great Hotel in front of which I see him standing wtih many others in rich raiment?

Teacher. No. He and his companions live in much cheaper lodgings, but are allowed to stand up there where their clothes can be seen to best advantage, without charge. Evening is coming on, and we must now seek our home. Tomorrow you will tell me what you have learned today. Come, here is our car.

KIT WHIFFLER.

## HOW SELFRIDGE LOST HIS SHIP.

### A DISASTER FOR WHICH THE ADMIRAL WAS NOT CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

[Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post:] There is an officer in the American navy, who has the distinction of having lost his ship and escaped both court of inquiry and court-martial. He was never reprimanded, nor, officially, was he notified by the Navy Department that, as commander of a warship, he was responsible for its loss and must explain. This officer is Rear-Admiral Selfridge, the second, recently retired from the service, whose father is the senior ranking rear-admiral on the retired list, with another son now a commander in the navy.

It was back in the early seventies that Admiral Selfridge, then a lieutenant-commander in charge of the sloop-of-war Saganaw, cruising in the Pacific, was ordered by the department to proceed to an almost unexplored part of the ocean and there to look for an island little known on the charts. The precise location was not definitely known, and Lieut. Selfridge was told to hunt up the island, make a survey of it, and plot on charts the currents and rocks near shore.

It was a long trip, but Lieut. Selfridge carried out the essential part of his instructions; he found the unknown land. Unfortunately, he underestimated its length, and, during a dark night, the old Saganaw piled upon the rocks and broke her back. Two hundred men were cast ashore on an island where there was no fresh water and little to eat. Lieut. Selfridge was a strict disciplinarian, and maintained the same severe observance of the regulations that would be expected of a ship's company on shore. He held two courts-martial, sentenced men to hard work, and all the time kept the crew busy catching fish and securing what food was obtainable. He knew the nearest civilized country was Hawaii, many miles away, and, being out of the line of commerce, it was necessary that this land must be reached to secure relief. A whaleboat was patched up and dispatched on the long trip, only to meet disaster in the surf as she entered the harbor of Hawaii. There is a tablet now at the Naval Academy, commemorating the heroic conduct of the young officer who lost his life. Of the crew of four, but one man reached the shore.

Lieut. Selfridge's party, after many months, was rescued, and when he reached Washington he was congratulated by the Secretary of the Navy for his strict attention to duty while on shore and the care he had taken of his men. Never a word was said about the loss of the Saganaw, and today Admiral Selfrige stands alone as the only officer perhaps in any navy who has lost his ship without being held to account for it. In the British service the captain who loses his vessel never gets another command.

[Collier's Weekly:] The officers of the Mafeking garrison were at mess—and what a mess!

"Cheer up, lads," remarked Col. Baden-Powell, taking his second helping of mule steak. "We might be worse off."

"Indeed? I can't imagine it," growled the dyspeptic major.

"Well, just fancy our diet if the automobile had been introduced here."

# Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

### The Bear Pressed the Button.

JOHN H. LEWIS of this city, a photographer, who spends his summers in the region around Moosehead Lake, has developed what is probably the only picture ever taken by a black bear, for bruin really did take the picture. He held the camera, focused the thing and pressed the button. He held the camera wrong side up, however, and his paws must have shaken from the looks of the print.

Last August a party of six people from Plainfield, N. J., passed a fortnight in camp on the upper west branch, occupying the log cabins at Sears High Landing, so called. In so large a party there was considerable refuse food, and this was dumped about a half mile from the camp in the woods. The garbage pile failed to grow, and the campers were at a loss to account for its disappearance. Finally one of the men made up his mind to go to the scene and watch for the animal that came around regularly every day to feed on the crusts of the table. He went to the point one morning and sat in the bushes and waited. Soon he heard a noise, and in a minute or so a big black bear appeared. Then came another, and finally a third. They ate all of the garbage and then went away. The Plainfield man conceived a desire to photograph the animals. He put up a job with the cook, and the next morning a good half bushel of truck was scattered about for the benefit of the bears.

The camera man loaded and cocked his machine, sought a favorite spot and waited. He had not waited long before two big bears lumbered out of the woods and went to work cleaning up the potato pealings, bacon rinds, etc. The man watched the brutes for a while, and then, slipping from behind a tree, tiptoed toward the animals, holding the camera in such a position that he could quickly press the button when the bears saw him approaching. When within twenty feet of the animals they scented him and turned in his direction.

The New Jersey man forgot what he was there for. He dropped the camera and lit out for camp. When he returned he was accompanied by all the guides and their rifles. The bears were gone, but the camera was lying on the ground, not where he left it, but a dozen feet or more away.

The machine showed plainly the marks of the claws of the bear, and that an exposure had been made. It was generally thought that the dropping of the camera had done the trick, but the film, when developed by Mr. Lewis a few days ago, showed a wood scene that could not have been taken only from quite an elevation.

The theory is that one of the bears took the camera in his paws, and, standing on his hind feet, pressed the button without knowing what he was doing, or he would have probably taken a picture of the other bear.—[Boston Globe.

* * *

### A Physical Wonder in Kansas City.

HENRY BENO, a physical wonder, had a piece of steel three-fourths of an inch long removed from the top of his skull at the Sisters' Hospital this morning. Dr. J. F. Binnie performed the operation before a class of students.

Beno claims to be able to drive nails into his skull or stick knives in his flesh without suffering pain. He goes around the country giving exhibitions by torturing himself. This is the story he told the hospital officers of how the piece of steel happened to be in his skull: He was giving an exhibition down in Oklahoma a few days ago, when he drove a shoemaker's pegging awl so far into his skull that he could not pull it out. Not wishing to go around with a pegging awl sticking out of the top of his head he broke it off and waited till he got to Kansas City to have the piece removed from his skull.

Beno took no drugs to deaden the nerves before undergoing the operation, which took half an hour. Dr. Binnie removed a piece of the skull. The steel had entered the brain, but Beno said he did not feel any pain from it. He joked with the students during the operation and not once did he give evidence that he was suffering pain while the doctor was sawing on his skull. There were half a score of punctures in Beno's skull, made by nails, which he had driven in while giving exhibitions.

After the operation, Beno left the hospital smoking a cigar. He is about 30 years old and a man of medium size. There is nothing about the shape of his head that shows his skull is deformed.

"Beno is a freak," said Dr. Binnie. "Either he is a man with nerve to suffer pain without flinching, or else his nervous system is so blunted as to be devoid of sensation."—[Kansas City Star.

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### Wild Horses in Calaveras.

LAST Sunday the boys of this vicinity had a grand rodeo on Bear Mountain, and succeeded in bringing in quite a number of strays. Three horses of 7 or 8 years of age were caught that never before felt the weight of a rope, and one 7 years of age that was roped once several years ago. One animal was corralled that had ranged those hills for fifteen years in perfect freedom. There are a large number of horses that roam about the most inaccessible parts of that extensive range and many that have not been handled for years, but are quite valuable. It is proposed to hold a round-up every Sunday till the last stray is brought in.—[Calaveras Prospect.

* * *

### How New York Motormen Keep Warm.

ON THE general principle that there are enough things to worry about without the addition of undeserving cares, it is perhaps in order to assure the kind-hearted that most of their sympathy for street car motormen, exposed to cold and storm, is misapplied. As a rule, standing out for several consecutive hours through an assorted lot of New York's winter weather is conducive to a strong inclination to get under shelter somewhere, but in judging of the sufferings of certain working classes, allowances should be made for distinct circumstantial factors—viz., hardiness of the men and their acclimatization. Go to the motormen themselves, and hardly a man will be found who says that he suffers from the cold.

"We don't get cold," said one man. "Of course, we would if we didn't wrap up; but with these thick clothes we're all right. We get the full benefit of the weather on the front platform, and on the very cold and windy days it strikes pretty hard, but there's a lot in getting used to it."

In starting in as a motorman a new employé has to supply himself with a regulation heavy blue overcoat, weighing about fourteen pounds and costing $14; a heavy pair of blue trousers, and a cap which may be pulled down over the ears, the entire outfit costing a little short of $20. These must be paid for by the man before he is placed on a car. When it was suggested to an old hand that this regulation might come hard on some candidates, he said with dignity, that motormen were "not such a poor class as all that." Coverings for hands and feet are not prescribed, but all those "who know their business," as the old motorman said, supply themselves with heaviest procurable boots and generally galoshes to go over those on wet and cold days, and heavy mits given an extra lining of wool at home. New men sometimes buy gloves, but these do not prove as warm as the mitts, where the fingers are together.

The motorman does not dress on cold days—like the tenderfoot spending New Year's in the country—with two waistcoats, a sweater, and innumerable mufflers. He generally dresses at all times uniformly, varying his protection by turning up his collar and pulling down his cap. Underneath his weighty outer covering, he wears only the usual number of garments, and those of ordinary heaviness, with the exception of an extra heavy suit of underwear. Thus the runner of the surface cars wears an average thickness of about eight inches of clothing. Behind this there is an inflexibility of nerves and a vigor of circulation that the housed civilian might have for his constitutional ideal. And this is the one real reason why the motormen do not suffer at their work.

From the men themselves it is found that the final selection of motormen is a matter of survival of the fittest. Most applicants for the work are men who have always been accustomed to outside work. They know their job. The first day out they have supplied themselves with the complete eight-inch costume, and they merrily dance about a bit on one foot and then on the other when the wind gets keen. Less hardy men unused to outdoor work, trying this, often because they need employment, have to learn their job, and most often learn that it is not for them. They generally start in undercloud and are forced to dance to keep warm in a way that resembles work, but they are soon knocked out—within a few days—while their hardier competitor simply continues his occasional jigging as the wind turns his nose from red to purple and from purple to white.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

* * *

### A Curious Charity.

ONE of the most curious charities in Surrey has just been distributed in the village of Wotton. In 1718 a resident named William Glanville died, leaving a will which directed that he should be buried in the churchyard "six yards underground;" and that 40 shillings apiece should be paid annually to five poor boys of the parish, who, on the anniversary of his death, with their hands laid on his gravestone, should repeat by heart the Lord's Prayer, the Creed and the Commandments, read First Corinthians, 15, and write two verses of the chapter. Lately the number of boys participating in the charity has been increased from five to seven. This year sixteen boys offered to compete, but only eleven attended. The first seven were successful, and the unsuccessful boys were each presented with half a crown, while the five non competitors received 2 shillings each.—[Pall Mall Gazette.

* * *

### Lobsters' Right Names.

"DID you ever see the name a lobster is born with?" asked a fish dealer the other day. "It is marked on his body. No? Well, I'll show you one."

The dealer took a live lobster out of a heap on the marble slab.

"Its name is Joe," the dealer said, after he had inspected one of its legs. "Now, can you find it?"

The customer took the lobster gingerly by the back of the neck, where it could not reach his hand with its nippers. Turning it on its back so that the brown legs at its side flopped backward, a smooth streak half an inch long and nearly as wide was seen on the inside of the thigh. In this streak, like a mosaic, were short lines, as though some one had printed on it with indelible brown ink in back hand the characters "J O E."

"Some lobsters are named Jim," the dealer said, "and some Jack, others John, and I once clearly made out the name Julia."—[Philadelphia Times.

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### Havana's Public Conveyances.

THE "buses" of Havana are odd-looking wagonettes, painted most incongruously, some of them showing admixtures of green, blue, white, brown, and yellow, with now and then a striping of red. The Cubans seem partial to a pea-green and bright blue, often associating these colors and yellow. There are buses which accommodate but four passengers, and others carrying six, eight and twelve. The smaller ones are drawn by a single mule, the larger by two or three ponies, some of them by four, depending upon their routes and distances.—[Chicago Record.

* * *

### Ruskin's Tea Shop.

MR. RUSKIN, in addition to his other multifarious occupations, kept a tea shop. "How good of you," he wrote on one occasion to a friend, "to go to the tea shop; and I'm so glad of your report; I must really get up my sign." But the sign, we believe, never made its appearance. "Owing," Mr. Ruskin has elsewhere explained, "to that total want of imagination and invention which makes me so impartial and so accurate a writer on subjects of political economy, I could not for mo[illegible] the said sign should be of a Chinese [illegible] gold; or of a Japanese, blue upon [illegible] English, rose color on green; and still [illegible] scale of letters could be compatible, on a [illegible] broad, with lengthy enough elucidation [illegible] fices of 'Mr. Ruskin's tea shop.'" [illegible] the absence of a sign or not, we cannot [illegible] tea shop was not a success. It was [illegible] Paddington street, W., "to supply the [illegible] borhood with pure tea, in packets as [illegible] to buy, without making a profit on the [illegible] result of the experiment was, says Mr. [illegible] taining that the poor only like to buy [illegible] brilliantly lighted and eloquently [illegible] lutely refuse to compete with my [illegible] either in gab or rhetoric, the patron[illegible] parcels by the two old servants of my [illegible] aged the business for me, hitherto [illegible] as an advantage by my uncalculating [illegible] ness, and to relate, languished, and the [illegible] sorbed the profits and something more [illegible] sette.

* * *

### Interesting Old Letters Found.

THERE has lately been found in a [illegible] Ct., a valuable collection of old [illegible] century ago, among them several of [illegible] Andrew Jackson, Daniel Webster, Henry [illegible] roe, and John Quincy Adams. The [illegible] among some old papers and books be[illegible] oldest families in the State, and are in [illegible] although they have been stored away [illegible] dred years. The Washington letter was [illegible] necticut member of the family when the [illegible] the army on the Hudson River, and pe[illegible] movement of his and the enemy's troops.

The letters of John Quincy Adams and [illegible] are peculiarly interesting, as they are [illegible] same friend, on the same day in March [illegible] asks the common friend to say what he [illegible] of each are for President. This was in [illegible] Vice-President was elected in the same [illegible] dent, the one receiving the greatest [illegible] chosen President. Each asks his [illegible] should do when elected and how he should [illegible] friend and rival. The Jackson letter is [illegible] and is one of the most characteristic [illegible] written by the general. The find has [illegible] among the antiquaries in the State, and [illegible] and libraries are being overhauled to [illegible] same kind.—[Boston Transcript.

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### A Submerged Forest.

THERE is a submerged forest on the [illegible] tween The Dalles and the Cascade [illegible] ing to G. K. Gilbert, the submergence took [illegible] ago, and since then the roots have been [illegible] the upper parts of the trunks have been [illegible] water. The bark is gone and the wood [illegible] but some of it is firm and looks fresh [illegible] owing to the durable quality of the wood [illegible] namely the Pseudotsuga douglasii.—[Chicago [illegible]

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### France's Exposition Stamps.

FRANCE is preparing her new postage [illegible] to be a memorial of the exhibition. The [illegible] the public, that stamp, for 10, 15, 20, [illegible] will be on sale and in use all over the [illegible] a new stamp was wanted. The new [illegible] republic are probably the best designed [illegible] there was no need to change them. It is [illegible] showed the head of the President, as in the [illegible] or of a sovereign, as in empires and kingdoms [illegible] was unsuggestive of date and independence [illegible] as the republic lasted. But the exhibition [illegible] that was old obsolete. The new stamp [illegible] public, a seated figure, holding a tablet, on [illegible] "Droits de l'homme." On a cartouche, which [illegible] will be inscribed the value of the stamp [illegible] "Republique Francaise" will be read [illegible] be interesting to see the new issue, which [illegible] hint for the new foreign post card [illegible] the worst designed and the least effective [illegible] circulation throughout the postal union.—[illegible]

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### Diamond Cutters in Distress.

THE diamond cutters of Antwerp are [illegible] count of the cessation of their business [illegible] are already selling their last articles [illegible] master cutters are unable to come to [illegible] themselves are suffering from loss of [illegible] manufacturers and brokers business is [illegible] At Amsterdam large carts go about collecting [illegible] clothing for the impoverished families. It [illegible] that over one hundred thousand [illegible] affected by the shut down. Although [illegible] earned high wages, the intermittent [illegible] did not enable him to provide for [illegible] misery has followed the present crisis, [illegible] South Africa. Unfortunately, the public [illegible] to all this suffering, probably from the [illegible] mond industry does not appeal to the [illegible] relief committees have not been able to [illegible] port they require. Many merchants, [illegible] their houses twice daily to allow a [illegible] poverty-stricken to partake of dinner and [illegible] look is extremely dark, as there is no [illegible] the end of the war. The diamond [illegible] the war shall last much longer they will [illegible] out.—[Chicago News.

# THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

*By Kate Greenleaf Locke.*

[The housekeeper of "The House Beautiful" will answer any well and clearly-stated queries addressed to her in care of [illegible] and where she may not have been clearly understood on any particular point, will answer privately and make proper suggestions. A number of inquiries already received will be answered next week.]

**Cottage by the Sea.**

MRS. C. E. G., SAN DIEGO: The plan of your house is excellent, but if not too late to do so, I would like to suggest that you place the doors which open from your hall into sitting-room and dining-room, respectively, beside one another. You will then get the vista through the width of the three rooms, and this treatment does so much toward opening up a small house. I would make each of the doorways the width of two single doors. This is as wide an arch as is required for folding doors and you can, if you wish, have one wide sliding door which will close the space, or you can simply curtain both arches with your curtains. You will thus do away utterly with the narrow and contracted look which many small houses have, and secure on the other hand an effect of airy spaciousness, which will surprise you. You can further increase the effect of space by coloring your hall and sitting-room alike. I like your suggestion of green ingrain carpet opening out of the buff room. The redwood finish of the chairs and table will also go well with the green. The dining-room in light terra cotta would be pretty with such furniture. You would find a white matting with a small terra cotta rug in the doorway and another before the table very good. This coloring in a dining-room is exceedingly pretty, with white muslin curtains.

**Inquiry from Arizona.**

S. I. P., Bisbee, Ariz., says: "I bought a jute rug, it looked really new and clean, and now, after using it two months, it makes me shudder. I noticed your suggestions on rag carpets, and want to know what you think of one to take the place of my jute. The wallpaper of the room is old blue. Now do you think a rag carpet rug, dyed either two shades of blue or blue and white, hit and miss stripes, would look handsome enough for my sitting-room? Or, do you advise me to send East for a rug of some kind in blue?

"I should like for my dining-room one made of two shades of red if you think it would look well with my blue wallpaper. What color shall I paint the woodwork of my new house? I also want a pretty couch cover for my dining-room. What shall I ask for in writing to an eastern firm? I have two windows together, and one on the other side of the room; do you think white dimity, ruffled prettily, or in dotted Swiss more popular. And what kind of drapery shall I use? Shall I have my book shelves made to go to the floor? I shall order some wicker; would you stain it or have it the natural color? Would you stain the stands for my palms, mahogany? Do cotton rugs take dye as well as wool, can?"

I would by all means advise you to have two rag carpet rugs woven. One in two shades of blue and the other two shades of red. I think the red would look extremely handsome with the blue paper. When you move into your new house why not stain the woodwork dark, rich red, or wine color in the room, and use the red rug with it. I would advise that or use black paint. In the other room use blue paint, you will find it very handsome in effect and very inexpensive, but you must have with the dark paint, blue knobs and door hinges. I would get a "Bagdad" couch cover, it is real oriental, and has always so many soft colors in it that it will go well in any room. However, as it is generally a soft old blue, cream, olive and some shade of orange or red, perhaps it would not look well in your red room. With the blue rug it would be beautiful. I would advise dotted Swiss, ruffled, for your windows. Without drapery. Have them very full, and daintily made with three deep hems with white cords and tassels, have your ruffles not wider than three inches. You will not need any other curtains. Hang four curtains at the double windows. Your book shelves should rest on the floor. I think I would have my wicker its natural color. You might, for variety, stain one rocker a dark brown, and then upholster it in handsome silk cushions. I would stain all of my palm stands mahogany, they will then be suitable for any room. I think cotton takes dye quite as well as wool. I have seen unbleached muslin dyed the most beautiful shades of yellow, blue and vivid green.

**A Remodeled House.**

M. G., Placentia, Orange county, says: "I have a room which I wish to improve, but do not know how to do it. The house formerly had an old-fashioned, narrow hall, but one side was lately cut away in an arch. The parlor and hall are carpeted alike in cream Brussels, with brown scroll design. There is a bedroom across the hall from the parlor. I want to make double parlors of these two rooms, but would not like to go to much expense. I would be willing to repaper the walls in plain paper and buy a new carpet. The woodwork is now painted a pale green, the windows have a single lace curtain at each, the furniture consists of a settee of walnut, cushioned in brick red, walnut center table, with dark marble top, walnut piano, three oak rockers and a bamboo stand with green jardiniere, also cherry bookcase."

You can give your two rooms and hall great distinction and style if you will follow out precisely the advice I am going to give you. Cut a corresponding arch from hall to bedroom, having it exactly opposite the other arch. Paper both rooms and your hall with ingrain paper in a soft shade of buff tan. Paint your woodwork a dark shade of chocolate brown, with a dull finish. Instead of a carpet on the floor I would put a fine white matting over all, and have several handsome rugs. This will not cost you altogether any more than your Brussels carpet, and will be much less commonplace. Your walnut furniture will look well in your dining-room also your oak rockers. Put a palm in the hall and two or three pieces of Flemish oak furniture. A table to lay [illegible] chairs. Cover the top of your marble table with some sort of pretty Chinese or Japanese table cover, not necessarily expensive, but artistic looking. Hang curtains of dull blue, or terra cotta jute in your archways. Or a Bagdad and a jute. You must have two curtains at each window, if you wish for a good effect. You might, therefore, put all of your lace ones at the front windows and use others of net at the side windows. There is a cream-colored net which looks particularly well with walls of this color, but if you use your lace curtains of course you must match them in color, with the plain net. A piano cover matching in color your table cover, or portieres, and perhaps thin silk curtains for your bookcase. A wicker chair, painted dark brown and cushioned, back and seat, with yellow silk, would be a pretty addition. You can also use yellow lamp shades in these rooms.

**Some Exterior Work.**

J. T., Los Angeles: You ask for suggestions in regard to the decoration of your grounds. As the frame of a picture often makes or mars its success, I feel as deeply interested in this portion of a decorative scheme as in the interior work. As my hobby has always been finish, completeness, a harmony of design, which reaches out even to the most remote and apparently insignificant detail, I will gladly give you any suggestions in regard to the accessories which will render your house more beautiful. As it is a "bungalow," I would have near it as much tropical growth as possible. A bungalow suggests at once a tropical climate. By all means have a large palm at either corner of its front. These should be of the high growing palmetto variety. As they become tall they will emphasize the squat look of the house. And on this look depends its picturesque quality. I have sketched for you a pretty group of tropical looking plants, all of which grow readily here and quickly. It is the banana, the papyrus and the Japanese rice tree. Such a group would seem to belong as completely to your bungalow, as the steamer and East India chairs on its veranda. The uncompromising squareness of a bungalow does not lend itself as gracefully to vines, as gables and arches do. I would, therefore, advise you to put your vines about it in this way:

Wire netting can be brought from the edge of the wide eaves to the ground and when the vines run over it you obtain a delicate green shade for your windows which is infinitely refreshing. This sketch of a side door has an arch of wooden laths over the walk, and La Marque and Marie Henrietta roses mingle their red and white upon it. You can readily see how such little accessories will soften the lines of your house and lend it great beauty, and also the importance of planting a growth which carries out the suggestions of your architecture.

**An East Chamber.**

C., Altadena, writes: "Will you kindly assist me in making my bedroom pretty and pleasant to live in part of the day. The house is a large country one. My room is an east upper chamber about 25x15 feet. The floor is covered with plain matting. The woodwork is light cedar. What furniture I have is birdseye maple, a rocker of the same with blue satin seat; there are other chairs of willow. I have no rugs or curtains or pictures. I wish to make the room pretty, but it is rather awkwardly arranged. The window faces east and opens in, in three casement panels. The upper parts are closed. Now I have looked at these windows in dismay. I can conceive of no satisfactory plan to drape them so that they will open and yet look [illegible] I intend having the walls a soft blue. At the north end of the room I am again in despair. The washstand is in the center, in an arch about 4x2 feet deep, this leaves on either side another arch (three in all) to be filled with something. They are hardly long enough for a couch. If you will kindly dispose of these difficulties I shall be very grateful."

I would curtain the difficult window by fastening a separate tiny brass rod on each casement and fulling small curtains of dotted muslin, dimity, or thin blue and white figured India silk upon them. From the drawing which accompanied your letter, I gather that the stationary windows above are "bulleyes." If you find the light through them too strong, flute the same silk or muslin on two brass rods (top and bottom) and thus cover them with the gathered silk. Or, use plain blue silk the color of your walls on the upper glass and either white or figured below. I would undoubtedly place a handsome screen in front of the washstand. A washstand should never be in evidence except in the simplest cottage bedroom. You need not have the screen high enough to obscure the mirror. I would have a comfortable-looking lounging seat in one of the little alcoves. You could have a wide low-cushioned seat made and it could possibly project a foot into the room. The sunk place would look pretty filled with cushions. In the center of the other arch I would place a palm on a low stand. Hang pictures, gay water colors, in these arches against your blue walls. As for other fittings I would have light stands for growing plants, or cut flowers, work basket, books, etc., and a large easy chair, upholstered in blue and white chintz, to correspond with your alcove seat. In such a long room you can gracefully place a steamer chair, and there is nothing prettier, when the cushions are dainty and harmonious in coloring. With some good Turkish rugs on your floor you will have a beautiful room.

**A Schoolgirl's Room.**

N. S. R., Pasadena, says: "I would like to know how to arrange my bedroom as cheaply as possible, so as to look like a typical schoolgirl's room. How to drape the curtains to make the windows look as wide as possible, and what colors you would use for room."

I think I would use art denim in a very soft shade of old blue for my draperies. Combined with white muslin this is very clear and striking in effect. You will never tire of it, for it is restful and it is inexpensive. I would do my bed in dimity, keeping it purely white. Make your spread with a deep ruffle and make ruffled shams for your pillows. Make a cover for your lounge of the blue denim, if this has to have a ruffle make it with shallow box pleats two inches apart; they should lie very flat. Have two India silk curtains of blue and white for this. Have the rod, which carries your denim curtains, made so long that it will extend beyond the window casing on each side almost the width of your denim curtain, hang your white muslin over the panes and let all hang perfectly straight to the sill. Break the severity of your room with a pretty little work table of white muslin. You can make one in this way: Get from the lumber mill two round, flat pieces of wood about the size of small barrel heads. Have a carpenter fasten these firmly together with a piece of old broom handle. The handle should be just the height you wish your table to be. The rest of the work you can easily do yourself. Cover the top with blue cambric, tacked smoothly on and then put a plain skirt of the cambric to fall to the bottom, where it is also tacked. This skirt must be made long enough to allow of drawing in tightly in the middle to the center stick. This gives the hour-glass shape, which makes a beautiful bedroom table.

Now cover the top smoothly again with white muslin, make another skirt, this time of white muslin, but this must be full and tacked all around the edge of your top in little pleats, over this, with little brass tacks, fasten a full gathered ruffle three inches wide, of the muslin. It hides where the others are put on, and makes a pretty finish. Draw the whole thing in tightly midway of the stick, with a broad blue satin ribbon and tie in a handsome bow. These blues should be the old blue of your curtains in a very light shade, but not "baby blue." This table near a window, with your "manicures" or work basket on it, will be very fascinating. You will also find a pretty sword fern, in a regular flower pot, a great addition. A slipper box made (as I have before described) of your denim, will be useful and pretty. Try putting your posters above your picture mold.

F. R., Escondido: I think the fish nets make extremely pretty drapery. I would advise you to use it.

**Japanese Calico Curtains.**

C. W. E.: You wish to furnish a bedroom in pink, and to hang curtains of pink Japanese calico over the white ones. This can easily be done and will be pretty. Use copper wire and screw eyes for your muslin and run the wire in a little casing at the top, with or without a heading. You can screw it up as "taut" as possible and it does not sag like a cord. If the window is wide, support the wire in the middle by a small brass hook. You can then use a rod on little projecting brackets for your outer curtains. Why not have the walls in here pink? I think Flemish oak furniture looks equally well with light or dark woodwork. I would not drape Arabian net curtains, they look far more elegant hanging straight in front of the glass. I think the hat-rack has yet to be designed which is an artistic or desirable article of furniture. Hat trees seem to be popular in large houses, which are frequented by many visitors. But I think in Flemish oak nothing is in better style than a handsome, well-made table in the hall, placed between two chairs which correspond in design.

## PLANTS THAT BEAR JEWELS.

[Cleveland Leader:] One of the directors of Kew Gardens, lecturing recently at the London Institute on some curiosities of tropical plant life, said that among these were the pearls found occasionally in the cocoanut palm of the Philippine Islands—pearls which, like those of the ocean, are composed of carbonate of lime. The bamboo, too, yields another precious product in the shape of true opals, which are found in its joints.

# Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

## MAISIE'S SPRING WARDROBE.

### SHE SAYS SIMPLICITY IS THE BEST BACKGROUND TO SET OFF A WOMAN'S BEAUTY.

*From a Special Correspondent.*

NEW YORK, March 19, 1900.—"I have been speculating his last hour," Maisie said, her forehead portentously wrinkled, "whether after all life is worth—"

"Living?" interjected Maisie's hostess. Maisie shook her head. "No! dressing," she said. "Clothes are a stimulant—you can't deny that. I suppose like all other stimulants, the resultant intoxication brings its fits of depression afterward."

"Since when did you experience it—the depression, I mean?" the hostess asked. Maisie sighed pensively. "Since I began to give my whole mind to the season's styles," she said. "They are adorable, yet, in a way, dreadfully disappointing. Simplicity, as you know, is the background best calculated to set off my—well, we will say, somewhat piquant personality. There are simple things of course. The trouble is they are so elegantly simple, they at once suggest Newport, American Beauties with stems two yards long, diamond stick pins as cotillion favors, and all that sort of thing. They are so trying, indeed, I have been almost driven to ordering things that miss being fussy barely by the skin of the teeth."

"I shall never believe that until I see it," the hostess said, casting up her eyes. Maisie smiled a gentle martyr sort of smile, and said: "Listen! I am hesitating over a gown of this sort—and you know she who hesitates is lost. The stuff is all right—one of the new pastel green cloths, so soft it cheats the eye as to whether it is really green or blue. The skirt is cut very long, and very tight, but there is a box pleat at the back and another, or rather a cascade at the side, where the skirt rounds up to show a pleated silk underskirt, just a little darker. The skirt is embroidered all around in the same darker shade, enriched with gold thread. That does not sound very formidable. Wait until you hear about the waist.

"At the back it is a plain, round waist melting into the skirt. In front it is a jaunty jacket with deeply pointed ends dropping over a wide folded belt of ribbon to match the underskirt—which of course goes only as far as under the arm. The fronts are heavily embroidered and the left one bedizened with a big fly-away bow of ribbon like the belt. Above the belt there is a close-fitting vest of very dark green panne velvet, with a collar so high and stiff it recalls the guillotine, edged at top with the same gold threaded embroidery, as are the flaring cuffs to the very long tight sleeves. Then by way of finish I shall wear a yellow straw hat, trimmed with low black plumes and a stunning bow of green ribbon, very broad and embroidered with gold."

"That does not round so desperate," said madame, the hostess. Maisie flung up her head tragically. "I know it does not," she said. "Some things have to be seen. I tried on the whole rig, looked myself over, then covered my eyes and sighed, "This is what it means to be tailor-made in 1900!" I assure you, my dear, it is almost tragic to look back."

"Then look forward!" counseled the hostess. Maisie smiled: "I did ever so much better—I looked further," she said. "Virtue had its reward. I discovered some things that would heal a broken heart. One of them was the loveliest dressing gown, a truly classic garment with long, sweeping folds, and no tag ends anywhere about it that anybody can make at home themselves. Mine is in pale ivory cashmere with falls of deep ivory lace in the neck, and a girdle of rich salmon pink ribbon fastening just beneath the bust. I shall only need to put it on to forgive all my summer enemies—even those who have bought the frocks I ought to have bought, or said the things I wish I had said."

"It must be the result of inspiration," the hostess said, laughing. Maisie tucked another pillow comfortably beneath her head, stretched out a slippered foot so she could inspect the bow upon it critically, took a candied violet from the box beside her and said, with the purple confection between her lips: "It does feel that way, but I have had a desperate experience making up my mind between the lovely new blouses. One of them is Luxeuil lace as to its lower half, both in waist and sleeves. The lace goes up to and opens over a guimpe and sleeve tops of deeply tucked silk. The silk is pastel blue. So is the broad ribbon which comes from under the arms to tie in a rich knot, with deeply fringed ends over the bust. There is a lace collar, very high, of course. And I have such a pretty white neck! Isn't it a shame I must swathe and hide it so?

"The other blouse is truer to name. By that I mean that it really blouses all round the lower part. And the blouse is lace, big open-meshed lace, with very rich flowers in it. The same lace goes up to the neck, and shows as a vest there. Over the lace, there comes a sort of odd bolero in the richest brocade, fastening with a velvet chou very much at one side. The brocade is apple blossoms upon an ivory ground. Beneath the lace blouse comes a lining of ivory silk. The belt and collar match the chou—both are of black velvet. The most fetching touch is at the top of the collar—a row of apple blossoms made in pink chiffon, and delicately applied. I shall feel like Flora, or some other classic person, rising up from a foam of flowers."

"Venus rising from the sea, perhaps!" the hostess said, smiling. Maisie made a grimace. "Really I believe she would be envious, for all her looks, if she saw the frock I have just planned for an after Lenten dance."

"Tell me about it," coaxed the hostess.

"About my frock," said Maisie, "the beginning of it is grandmamma's black satin that was never made up for the poor dear. It is rich enough to stand alone, but soft enough to cling beautifully. Of course I did not waste it on the foundation skirt—that is just plain, fairly good satin, long and tight fitting, and flaring no end at the bottom. Over it there is silk gauze, very full, with five pleated ruffles so full they are almost ruches. They are pretty, but not distinguished—distinction comes from the cuirass of the black satin, deeply tucked. It reaches half way to the knee, and fits as though moulded if the tucks are two inches wide. It does not reach quite as high as the armpit, and is veiled four inches down with a heavy fall of black tulle, edged with pleated gauze. A tulle scarf, likewise edged across the ends, ties in front beneath a cluster of big violet pansies, purple and yellow and black. There are no sleeves, not even shoulder straps—only twists of gauze caught with jeweled ornaments, and upon the left shoulder a big knot of tulle and pansies. The flowers are the only touch of color, except the bird in my hair—which has deep yellow wings and a yellow breast. I shall wear black gloves, of course, and carry a black fan with gold filigree sticks."

"How the other women will stare!" said the hostess. Maisie smiled softly: "I can say with Brummell, 'let them look and die,'" she answered, reaching out for another violet.

MARY DEAN.

## THE BACHELOR GIRL FOR 1900.

### SHE REFUSED TO HOWL WITH FEAR IN PRESENCE OF THE SELF-RESPECTING BURGLAR.

*By a Special Contributor.*

"If you want a name for the bachelor girl," said the woman who knew, "I advise you to call her Victory Anne Domini. She is typical of the age and is going to do as she pleases, no matter how she does it, nor what it is. She may want broiled ham for her breakfast. She has the ham and the fire. Skewer, toasting fork, broiling rack are all conspicuously absent. Does she therefore go without her tit-bit? You know not a letter in her book, if you think so. The uses of a hair pin have long been exalted by mere men. To the hair pin she has added a hat pin. Upon the tip of her longest, strongest, most prized in windy weather, she cooks her meat as deftly as a statesman cooks a tariff bill.

"She is as inconsiderate of the self-respecting burglar as her age is of folk who take themselves too seriously. When the burglar comes in at dead of night, she does not set up and howl, any more than the world howls at the arrival of mighty reformers. She sits up all right, but it is merely to tell the knight of the jimmy that he has made a mistake in his vocation or his latch-key, and either way, is guilty of very bad taste. Sometimes she makes a direct attack; more commonly a flank movement by talking to her cat. The burglar, poor man, seldom gets nearer than the entry. A bachelor girl's apartment is bound to have an entry. The professional enterer has no trouble at all with the lock. It is when he gets inside that he loses himself and his courage in the multifarious tangle of hangings and bamboo poles, and swinging, tinky things. Terror lurks in the unknown—not infrequently he flies in fear lest his dark lantern touch off some infernal machine, masquerading as an ornament.

"Macaulay said the Puritans objected to bear baiting, not because it hurt the bears, but because it pleased the people. When the bachelor girl smokes, it is not because she cares for tobacco, but because smoking displeases some people whom she likes to astound. She does not mean, of course, to do anything wrong or unladylike—she only feels that she must live up to her liberty—which those people would restrict, if they could. You see at bottom, the bachelor girl is the most feminine thing in the world.

"A chafing dish supper is a sort of Modder River to Victory Anne Domini, since it is there she achieves the most notable triumph of ways over means.

"A chafing dish you know is a fetich which rewards only the votaries who give it single-minded devotion. The bachelor girl is too facile to be single-minded. What with lectures, art, literature, keeping up with the playhouses, thinking out her frocks, and sympathizing with budding genius, is it any wonder she forgets sometimes that Newburg lobster requires a dash of sherry, or that a Welsh rarebit cannot make up with beer for a [illegible] But what of it? When chafing dish [illegible] lives in their hands, she smiles at them, [illegible] that nothing really matters so long as [illegible] unconventional enough to be distinctly [illegible] say she is wrong. The longer I live the [illegible] in the Berkeleyan contention, that there [illegible] the names of things. The bachelor girl is a [illegible] cious hypnotist, whose power is rooted in [illegible] faith in herself."

A SPRINGTIME VISITING COSTUME.

THE IVORY CASHMERE DRESSING GOWN.

A BLACK EVENING [illegible]

## EMPTY BOTTLES MADE HER [illegible]

### OLD IRISH WOMAN WHO OWNS $[illegible] OF REAL ESTATE IN NEW YORK [illegible]

*By a Special Contributor.*

"The money with which I built these [illegible] made by selling empty bottles," remarked [illegible] well known on the East Side of New [illegible] was a long time ago when I first came to this [illegible] tell you about it, if you don't print my [illegible]

"Not that I object to having my name in [illegible] its my children I have to think of these [illegible] president of a big bank out West, another [illegible] factory in Jersey, while my three daughters [illegible] ried and live in fine houses uptown. So [illegible] want to make them ashamed of their old [illegible]

"As I said, it was a long time ago, for I'm [illegible] so years of age.

"To begin at the beginning, my husband [illegible] from Ireland the day after we were married. [illegible] fine tales of America and we came over to [illegible] tunes. We had but a few pennies when we [illegible] besides our bundle of clothes and the few [illegible] we'd used on the voyage, I'd picked up two [illegible] that some of the other passengers had thrown [illegible] didn't have bottles to throw away in the old [illegible] came kind of natural to me not to want [illegible] wasted.

"My husband got a job as a mason and I [illegible] second cook in a restaurant. It made me [illegible] the way they threw things away in that kitchen [illegible] bottles were hauled away in cartloads, along with [illegible] of the refuse, until by and by I got to [illegible] and taking them home nights. I was only at [illegible] months, but during that time I saved up [illegible] five hundred beautiful bottles.

"Then, as my husband's work was steady [illegible] good, I came home to keep house for him and [illegible] think of my bottles. It seemed such a shame to [illegible] away, yet I didn't see what was to be done [illegible] where everybody got rid of them as soon as [illegible] empty. After a while I decided to try to sell [illegible] places from which they were originally bought [illegible] were wine bottles, so I went to a wine merchant [illegible] him of my lot. He looked at me for a while [illegible] amined my bottle and said if they were all [illegible] he would buy the lot, but he'd rather I brought [illegible] to sell, as corks were harder to get than bottles.

"I delivered to him all the wine bottles I had [illegible] went around to the restaurant to see my old [illegible] cook. He agreed to save as many corks and [illegible] sible, provided I would take them off every day [illegible] to go every morning and bring away baskets full [illegible] the bottles and boiled the corks and once a week [illegible] them to the wine merchant. Then I made my [illegible] savings bank, where I stored away my money.

### Enlarging the Business.

"As time passed I became more ambitious and [illegible] to other restaurants and to other merchants, [illegible] increasing my business. I hired a boy to help [illegible] for me, and between times, when attending to [illegible] or busy about the house, I cleaned the bottles. This went on until I had saved up several hundred [illegible]

girl was three weeks old they home dead. A scaffolding had given

times for me, but I had my children All little fellows, just big enough to hold They might have taken the spirit out of but they gave me heart to work, and I made to buy and sell all the empty bottles in this I'll tell you, my dear, I very nearly did it." a house and wagon and with my eldest son I vis- in the city and took away their bot- some of them charged us, but the majority glad to have them taken off.

I not only sold to wine merchants, but to every the beer and other bottling companies, realiz- value of empty bottles, put an end to my business to buy their own bottles back again. But it taught them to do it. I've always said if I to save and sell empty bottles, that the street of New York would have twice as much work

harder work than any other business. When were brought in they had to be cleaned and dirt, then sorted as to size, color and shape. were packed and delivered. Having been freshly cleaning was not difficult, seldom needing any- but soap and water. My children soon learned after a few years I turned the management and drivers over to my eldest son. That is his business training.

up the business I'd about educated all my was paying taxes on $35,000 worth of real then New York property has gone up pretty people tell me my two tenement houses are about $600,000. They give me a pretty fair liv- also sum to lay by for my grandchildren. I'm the towers have broke up the trade, for empty a good business for a woman who had a fam- children to help her."

LAFAYETTE M'LAWS.

# PAQUITA'S VENTURE.

## A STORY OF SPANISH LIFE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

*By a Special Contributor.*

was trudging sturdily along in the shade of the yellow-tassled acacias and between the tall fan palms which lined the avenue of Manzala's aristocratic quarter, she was footsore with her five-mile tramp through the sand and the wild tangle of undergrowth of the road, and the little Tito, strapped papoose fashion at her back, grew heavier every moment, but between the joyful thought that, hidden in the folds of her faded rebosa, were more silver pieces than she had ever before possessed, and the fear as to what would happen should Pablo discover it, Paquita had little consideratoin to bestow upon the matter of her own weariness.

Paquita was out upon a little business venture of her own.

With a sickline born of the unpleasant memory of her last visit to Manzala—the principal scene of which was enacted in the courthouse—Paquita clung to the outskirts of the town.

The former visit was disagreeably impressed upon her memory. How well she recalled the pretty face of her idol-sister, Chancita, half hidden in shame and wet with tears, the sneaking, grim faces of old José and Fransquita, her foster father and mother; Pablo's dogged and surly manner, the stern countenance and unintelligible words of the white-faced judge, the crowd of idle gringos, with their careless and impertinent smiles and jokes, none of which could she understand; and the grizzly interpreter who juggled so wonderfully with Spanish and English.

It all happened long ago—just before Tito was born—though, Madre de Dios, was he not the cause of all the trouble, even the death of the dear Chancita? Paquita was only so then, and had not yet made her first communion; she was nearly 15 now, and so much had happened. Before that wretched visit Pablo had been Chancita's lover; had been so gentle and kind that Chancita was as merry as the day was long. Afterward, because of the strange anger of the good parents and the severity of the austere judge, Pablo had taken Chancita to the priest and made an honest woman of her, God knows what that meant—Paquita didn'tl Pablo had only been her husband, which it seemed was quite a different matter. And then came that tired little, whom she must carry about all day, and the death of the dear Chancita.

But that other visit to Manzala had been something of a venture, too, not of her arrangement, nor to her liking to be sure; but then, Dios gracias, because one step had turned out badly, surely 'twas no sign that another would—and Paquita merrily chinked her silver and then trembled at the thought of Pablo.

Nor was not Paquita's only companion, for, secured to her back with a piece of tarred rope, sometimes running about, now nestling on her arm or perched on the back of Tito, greatly to the infant's discomfiture, was a monkey, Pablo's dearest possession, Paquita's stock provided for the occasion.

The thought of what would probably occur should Pablo return from the fruit drying and find Mono gone, was the alloy in Paquita's cup of happiness today. Her dark, picturesque beauty and the bright eyes of little Tito had quite as much to do with the filling of bits of silver from the maids and children who took Mono's clever tricks, but Paquita was not unconscious of this, and looked upon Mono as a valuable.

Along down a side street, Paquita recognized another silver harvest in a bald-headed old gentleman, who was comfortably dozing in a reclining chair in the dense shade of an umbrella tree, while his pretty daughter, dainty in summer attire, was playing at embroidering, and enjoying a box of bonbons in close proximity.

The girl, scarcely older than Paquita, caught sight of the fantastic trio, and with a childish gaiety, partly natural and partly affected, cried out extravagantly:

"Oh, the darlings! Papa, did you ever see anything so perfectly sweet in your life? Such glorious eyes—the charming baby! Isn't that the cutest monkey you ever saw? Now, tell me, papa, if it isn't?" All without pause or purpose.

Papa, fondly indulgent and now thoroughly wide awake, blinked at the monkey and smiled at Paquita, who, without ceremony, had stepped over the stone curbing and approached on the close-cut lawn.

While Mono, induced by the old gentleman with nickels and dimes, performed his cleverest tricks, the young girl stuffed Tito with bonbons, and hovered delightedly about, chattering like a magpie. Paquita, understanding almost nothing which was said, was, however, alive to the sensation they were creating, and smiled wider and wider, showing her white teeth and bewitching dimples.

"See his curls, papa," touching the black spirals which crowned Tito's bare head, "I always thought Mexicans had straight hair. Isn't he a dear? He must be tired to death all cramped up in that rough sack!"

"See this little devil," exclaimed the old gentleman, laughing heartily, as Mono investigated with gravity a cream chocolate, throwing aside its brown covering and munching the soft interior with evident relish.

"Shall I buy him for you, Ethel?" asked the rich American, jingling his silver in his pockets, with the air of one only awaiting an opportunity to squander it.

"Do you suppose she would sell him? How perfectly lovely!" was the rapturous return.

Although unfamiliar with American chatter, the words "buy" and "sell" had a distinct meaning for Paquita, who pricked up her ears accordingly.

"Cuanto dinero para la chiquilla?" hazarded Col. Brent, fresh from his Ollendorf, and still rattling his coin.

"How much money for the little one?" Madre de Dios! Would any one buy Chiquilla? Tito—the undesired—the always hungry; whom Pablo only tolerated, and for whom no one had a warm place in the heart except the old abuelita, Fransquita.

Well, supposing she left Tito and carried away instead that bright yellow gold piece lying now in the palm of the rich gringo's hand, dazzling the eyes, the great, shining, tempting yellow piece. As much as Señorita Ortega had received for the old Zuni basket of her grandmother. Foreigners had such remarkable ways, and gave gold for such curious things! Could flesh and blood withstand such temptation; but Paquita resolutely shook her head, saying:

"No me atrevo le—no puedo" (I cannot sell him—I dare not,) nevertheless, wistfully eying the coveted gold and less dissuaded by the thought of Pablo's discovery of her outing and the disposal of Tito than the knowledge of her mother's grief over the loss of her little grandson.

"See," urged Ethel coaxingly, still caressing Tito and holding out the $5 gold piece, "you shall have this." But Paquita turned and incontinently fled, Tito at her back and Mono jerking along behind reluctantly.

Out of temptation on the broad highway, Paquita took counsel with herself. Pablo would not have been angry if she had not confessed to having borrowed Mono, and as for the grandmother, if she wanted Tito, let her find him. Perhaps, after all, it would have been as well—and as Paquita half turned to retrace her steps, she saw a Chinaman approaching, who signaled to her by an energetic waving of the arms.

Sing Wing made quite an imposing appearance in the splendor of his green-quilted satin house jacket over his loose-flowing white shirt, and the blue-tasseled cap perched on his head made him quite formidable.

Paquita awaited him with mingled admiration and alarm.

"Hi, he say you gib me li'l man. You takee this," ejaculated the heathen, as soon as within speaking distance, and Paquita's cupidity was submitted to the further test of seeing two shining half-eagles where one was before."

"Padre, sagrado! Is one made of stone to withstand everything?" and snatching the gold, Paquita hastily loosened Tito from his swaddling sack, and thrusting him into the arms of the astonished Celestial, ran, without looking back, rapidly down the street, Mono chattering on her shoulder.

"Hi!" shrieked the Chinaman aghast, "he no wantee babby; he want li'l man. You no lun 'way—heap fool gel"—but Paquita never turned her head.

"Sing, you idiot! You great Chinese fool!" gasped Col. Brent, as Sing, distracted and confused, tried to stammer out an explanation in pigeon English, as he deposited Tito, still serene and smiling, into the arms of his astonished purchaser.

"What under heaven!" cried the colonel.

"Oh, papa," wailed Ethel, tragically, "to think she kept the monkey and sold the little baby. Do you suppose it was her brother?"

Here Tito, who had been instantly dropped in the middle of the grave plot by his newly-established guardian, feeling, no doubt, he had sustained all the indignity his eighteen months could peaceably bear, set up a distressing cry, which brought upon the scene a motherly woman in white cap and apron, who at once pounced upon him with softly-articulated murmurs of affection, admiration and surprise. Taking him in her arms, she cuddled and comforted him while she heard the story.

"The little angel. But the bath he needs. How fat he is; the poor darling; no doubt he is half starved;" and with this harrowing thought the good creature vanished with him into the house, where Tito, more astonished than ever before in his short career, was bathed and fed and put to sleep.

The next morning as Col. Brent and his daughter were just beginning to stir about their dressing-rooms, a grim and grizzled old Mexican, erect and dominant, stood at the side entrance under the port cochère, while a glimpse of Paquita, intimidated, but unrepentant, might have been seen hidden behind an immense clump of ornamental bamboo.

The quick-witted housemaid, who opened the door to the resolute old man (whose ill-fitting garments, bright-red handkerchief, knotted loosely around his withered, unwashed throat, and soiled gray sombrero, did not destroy his air of the grand señor,) immediately connected him with the rosy-cheeked Tito, and entirely unmindful of the broken English and voluble Spanish which greeted her, hurried upstairs, and, taking the child from his cosy nest in the housekeeper's room, brought him, wrapped as he was, in a bright crimson shawl, and placed him in the old man's arms.

José received him sternly, but tenderly, and Tito shrieked with delight as he nestled in his grandfather's embrace.

José, demanding "the gracious señor," stood like some grim sentinel awaiting Col. Brent's appearance.

"Habla V Español?" he asked, gravely, respectfully, saluting as the colonel came down the broad staircase.

In spite of the engaging Ollendorf, the colonel seriously denied all knowledge of the language.

José unwound the crimson shawl and dropped it upon a chair. Then taking the two gold pieces from his pocket—he pushed them into the interested colonel's lax grasp, saying sternly:

"Uno no vende niguno de su familia—es mi nieto," and strode toward the door. "No, indeed, one could not be expected to sell one's own flesh and blood."

"Oh, papa, what is it?" and a vision of loveliness, such as had never before greeted José's eyes, appeared upon the threshold.

"Someone come for Tito, papa? Surely, you are not going to take a baby like that out this cold morning?" she cried, turning upon José, reproachfully, and snatching up the rejected shawl, in which she enveloped the child. Catching sight of the gold, she continued: "Oh, papa," in a low voice, "they must be so poor. Think how poor that little girl must be to be willing to sell her own brother; don't take back the money, papa."

Col. Brent had his own ideas upon this subject, but his grasp was loose upon the gold pieces, and indulgence of his daughter was his ruling passion, so he yielded to her slender fingers the money, over which she quickly closed Tito's chubby fist, gently pushing the old Mexican and crowing little one out of the open door.

"Ah, Dios;" but these foreigners were an incomprehensible people. Bartering in babes and throwing away gold.

And Paquita? As she prepared to attend mass the next day upon the feast of the Immaculate Conception and replaced the time-stained rebosa with the bright shawl so becoming to her dark beauty, she took a sly peep at the silver pieces hidden from Pablo under her christening robe, all set with "little Jesus" stitches—the work of old Fransquita—and she smiled childishly as she whispered: "Gracias, Adios; it has not turned out so badly after all."

But she never knew of the two golden half-eagles hidden in José's strong-box for some future need of Tito—happy in the arms of the old grandmother.

ISABEL BATES WINSLOW.

## "THE LION'S WHELPS."

There is scarlet on his forehead,
There are scars across his face,
'Tis the bloody dew of battle dripping down, dripping down,
But the war heart of the Lion
Turns to iron in its place,
When he halts to face disaster, when he turns to meet disgrace,
Stung and keen and mettled with the life blood of his own,
Let the hunters 'ware who flout him
When he calls his whelps about him,
When he sets the goal before him and he settles to the pace.

Tricked and wounded! Are we beaten,
Though they hold our strength at bay?
We have faced these things aforetimes, long ago, long ago,
From sunlit Sydney Harbor
And ten thousand miles away,
From the Canadian forests to the sounds of Milford Bay,
They have answered, they have answered, and we know the answer now.
From the Britons such as these,
Strewn across the world-wide seas,
Come the rally and the bugle note that make us one today.

Beaten! Let them come against us,
We can meet them one and all,
We have faced the world aforetimes, not in vain, not in vain.
Twice ten thousand hearts be widowed,
Twice ten thousand hearts may fall,
But a million voices answer: "We are ready for the call,
And the sword we draw for Justice shall not see its sheath again,
Nor our cannon cease to thunder
Till we break their strength asunder
And the Lion's whelps are round him and the old flag over all."

—[Queensland (Australia,) News.

## FRAME HOUSE MADE FIREPROOF.

[Kansas City Journal:] A wooden house that would not burn was put to the test in New York the other day. The structure had been treated with some preparation that is warranted to render wood fireproof, and the test tended to bear out the claim. The experiment was conducted under the supervision of the New York board of fire underwriters, and the building and fire departments of New York. The building was two stories high, with a large space beneath in which a fierce fire was set going. Some of the visitors remained in the house during the test, and suffered no inconvenience. The fire was said to be strong enough to burn down any ordinary building in New York, but it did no harm to the prepared wood, beyond charring it slightly.

# The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls

## THINGS ALL AROUND US.

### NATURE SERIES—XIX. HOW EARTHQUAKES COME ABOUT.

*By a Staff Writer.*

LAST time, I told you how the earth was once a part of the sun and was thrown off from it, ages and ages ago; how it was, at one time, just as hot as the sun is now, and how it cooled until a crust of hard rock formed over the outside, as a film forms over cooling molasses candy. And I told you how the water, which was, at first, while the earth was very hot, in the air about it, in the form of vapor or steam, began to fall in rain, as the earth cooled, and finally formed an ocean all over the surface; and how the inside of the earth kept on cooling, under the hard crust, and shrinking as it hardened, so that the crust wrinkled on top of it and formed deep valleys, into which the water flowed, leaving bare the higher parts and so forming dry land.

And perhaps you may have heard someone say that the earth is still all made up of hot melted rock, beneath the crust on which we live. But this is an old idea and not any more believed in by the men who study these things. In fact, we know that it cannot be true. On the contrary, the earth is and must be perfectly solid at the center and for a long distance up. And the way that we know that this must be so is as follows: Things grow larger when they are heated, as I have told you. The reason of their growing in size we believe to be that the tiny, tiny particles of which they are all made up (so small that we cannot see them separately, even with the best microscope,) move farther away from each other when heated, so that the thing which they together make up must get bigger. If we keep on heating them long enough, they will get so far apart that they roll about on one another, and then they are a liquid. And if we heat them still more, they will finally get so far apart that they begin to fly off into space and disappear to our eyes (because, as I told you, they are too small to be seen separately,) and then they are a gas. And on the other hand, if we can find some way to do the opposite of what heat does—to push the tiny parts of which things are made up nearer and nearer together, we can turn gases into liquids and liquids into solids. So air can be turned into a liquid and liquid air into a solid. We can bring about this crowding together of the parts of a thing by shutting them up somewhere and making the place where they are smaller and smaller. Now you know that the earth is a very big ball. Therefore, the stuff at its center has a terrific weight pressing upon it—miles and miles of other stuff, thousands of miles of it—piled upon it, on every side, and crowding it together; and under this great weight could not stay a gas or even a liquid, it must become a solid. In fact, from some pretty reliable signs, men who study these things tell us that it is actually twice as solid and stiff as steel.

Nevertheless, it is still very hot at the center and would become a liquid or perhaps a gas, as quick as a wink, if it could have the weight of all the outside earth taken off it. So you see these two, heat and the pressure of weight, act against each other inside the earth, always trying which can get the better of the other. There is no possibility of the heat overcoming the pressure, at the center of the earth, or for a long distance up. But just underneath the outside crust (which is many miles thick, now, in most places at least, so that you need have no fear of its giving way,) where the weight bearing down on the matter below is not so great, there is a belt of stuff that is still liquid from the heat.

And it is this belt of very hot liquid matter, just under the hard crust of our earth, that makes our volcanoes and brings about most of the earthquakes. You all know about volcanoes, of course. They are openings in the earth through which the hot liquid rock below comes out at times or continually, and the rock about the openings is forced into a peak by the gases formed in the hot liquid and is also built up by the outflowing rock that collects around the opening. Earthquakes are likely to be tolerably frequent in the neighborhood of volcanoes.

It has been thought by some men that this belt of hot liquid matter, just beneath the crust of the earth, was made to move around by the attraction of the sun and more particularly that of the moon, as the waters of the ocean do; for you know that the tides of the ocean are the rising of the water toward the moon. But if earthquakes were brought about to any great extent by the attraction of the sun and moon, they would be more regular in their coming. You know how regular the ocean tides are. However, there are times when the earth is nearer the sun or the moon than at other times, and at such times it has been noticed that earthquakes happen a little more often than at others, so that it has been judged that these two balls of matter do have a little influence, although not much.

There are reasons for believing that the principal thing which brings earthquakes about is rather the leaking of sea water through cracks in the earth's surface away down into the hot matter below. This, when it happens, must cause a terrific amount of steam. But steam is a gas, and a gas must have more room than a liquid, as I have told you. You know how the steam will lift the cover of the tea kettles, sometimes, in its hurry to get free; and it would explode the kettle if there were no spout to let it out. So the steam formed under the crust of the earth struggles hard to free itself, and the terrific force of a large quantity of it is likely to lift the crust for great distances. Once it succeeds in getting out, however, the disturbance will cease. So it has been observed that, when a volcano near the place of an earthquake or even quite a long distance away begins to spout, the shaking of the ground grows less and stops. A great deal of such disturbance of the surface of the earth must take place under the sea, as the bed of the ocean is where water is most likely to trickle through in large quantities to the hot belt beneath; so the worst of this disturbance is not always felt on the land. But volcanic islands are sometimes thrust right up through the water of the sea, by the explosion of the gases below.

Another reason for earthquakes is the thickening of the surface of the earth, which is still going on, of course, since the earth must still go on cooling by the touch of its cold covering. Shrinking as it cools, as I told you all things do, it takes away the support of the surface, and this goes on sinking down a little in spots or wrinkling, and in doing this sometimes cracks and is pulled and torn, so that it shakes.

It has also been thought that the weight of the air might sometimes press down the surface of the earth and make it split and shake in a similar way. For the air is really very heavy, you know. A little of it does not weigh much, but there are miles of it above the surface of our globe. We do not feel the pressure of its weight, for the reason that we are very small, so that this pressure is the same all over our bodies; but over the wide earth the air has room to be much thicker and heavier in some spots on the surface than in others; and if these places happen to be weak ones, where there would be some sinking of the crust anyway, it is possible that the weight of the air may assist the sinking and bring about the cracking and pulling and shaking of which we spoke above. As earthquakes seem to happen as a matter of fact, a little more often at times and places where the air is pressed very thick and heavy on the surface of the ground, it is probable that it may sometimes have helped to bring them about in this way.

And, lastly, the water that comes down from the clouds in rain and trickles into and through the soil of the crust may help to bring about earthquakes occasionally, in another way. There are many great beds of chemicals deposited in spots, in the hard surface of the earth, far above the hot liquid belt, and some kinds of these chemicals the water has the power to dissolve and take up and carry along with it. And when it has in this way licked up a great bed of a chemical, it leaves a hollow on which the earth may cave in down below, and the caving will set the neighboring surface of the ground a-shaking. But it is not believed by men who study these things that many earthquakes are caused in this way. The chief thing that brings them about is believed to be, as I said above, the trickling of water through cracks away down to the belt of hot liquid matter below the hard rock surface of the earth that lies beneath the soil. This is supposed to be the reason of our earthquakes here in California; and they are closely connected with the earthquakes in Japan and the volcanoes on the islands between this continent and that of Asia. The volcanoes are a sort of spout to the tea kettle which the gases have formed in time past and through which they still continue to escape when they get too violent down below.

## TOD AND THE STOLEN HOLIDAYS.

### STORY OF ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE BALLOON VOYAGES EVER HEARD OF.

*By a Special Contributor.*

It would have been easy to discover good qualities in Tod Pendleton. He was kind hearted and brave and good-humored, but he was also greedy. As an illustration of this latter quality, let me tell an incident connected with his boyhood. My grandfather told me. Years ago there was a kind of candy known as the "Jackson ball." It was as large around as a crab apple and as hard as a stone pavement is when you fall headlong on it. Well, one day Timotheus Pauncefort found a cent in the road, and as he was a most generous little fellow, he immediately invited Tod to go with him to the little candy store on the corner, and he'd treat him to whatever he wanted. Most boys would have chosen taffy, as being easy to divide, but Tod, never thinking about Timotheus, said he guessed he'd take a Jackson ball, and Timotheus bought one—they came one for a cent. But as there is no way to dispose of them but to suck them to their dissolution, Timotheus didn't get a taste. They came out of the candy store two happy boys, Timotheus happy because he had provided a feast for his friend and Tod happy because the feast had been provided without its costing him anything.

It was when Tod was 11 years old that his greed caused trouble to the whole of the United States on two very important days. Just what year it was I cannot say, but your great-grandfather may remember. His parents took him to a balloon ascension at Rockeford Park, a country place where they hold fairs and poultry shows every fall.

It is not for me to say how he managed to do it. I don't think he was ever clear in his own mind how it came about, but it is a well-known fact that when you cut the rope that holds a balloon to earth, that balloon is going to escape if it has a spark of animation. I suppose the balloonist had gone to lunch, but wherever he was he was not in the balloon when Tod stepped into the basket to see how the old thing worked, and as Tod was a perfectly fearless and reckless boy, he did not think of the moral or physical consequences, but simply sawed away at the rope with his jack-knife until the balloon sprang up like a lark from its nest in the meadow and was soon out of hearing of the angry owner.

My grandfather told me that a farmer's horse began to cut up just as Tom was severing the rope and that that drew away the attention of the sightseers. Certainly there never was a madder man than the owner of that balloon, and he called the bystanders all sorts of names for not interfering to save his precious balloon.

As for Tod, he was tickled to death. He waved farewell to the crowds below, he sang snatches of songs, and sat on the edge of the basket with his legs dangling over until his mother fainted, and as he happened to see her he drew in his legs. He did not like to occasion unnecessary pain.

After he had been in the balloon some ten hours and had sailed I don't know how many mil[illegible] hungry, and seeing land a quarter of a [illegible] decided to leave the balloon and take a [illegible] ercise if he could fasten his anchor [illegible] loonist had an emergency anchor in the [illegible] hadn't no one would ever have heard of [illegible] grandfather said.

He was now some three hundred mil[illegible] higher than any man of science has ever [illegible] he did not feel cold, nor bleed at the [illegible] those unpleasant things that aëronauts [illegible] so necessary.

That there should be land up in the [illegible] odd at first, and then he reflected that [illegible] things connected with the heavens that [illegible] about and this land was undoubtedly one [illegible]

As he sped past a little cape of land [illegible] the air he was able to throw the anchor [illegible] moment later the balloon was captive and [illegible] down the rope to what looked like solid [illegible] not as solid as it looked. In fact, it was [illegible] handsome little boy clad in what looked [illegible] sunset had not stretched out his hand and [illegible] would have had a bad fall.

"Here, drink this and you'll be able to [illegible] ing," said the little stranger. He handed [illegible] to Tod as he spoke and that boy was only too [illegible] for he was thirsty after his 300-mile flight. [illegible] tasted like all the kinds of soda water you [illegible] poured into one glass and flavored with [illegible] flower. As soon as Tod had drunk it he [illegible] a feather and walked on the cloud as if [illegible] firma, which, my grandfather told me, is [illegible] ground. Ask your teacher whether the [illegible] right.

"What's the name of this place and [illegible] earth, and what's your name, and what do [illegible] and where can I get such a pretty suit? [illegible] view from our veranda when the sun is [illegible]

"I can tell you're from the earth by [illegible]

WHAT IS YOUR NAME, MARYN [illegible]

ask," said the other boy, laughing. He was [illegible] fellow. Very much like the cupids on [illegible]

"Well, I'd never learn anything if I did [illegible] Where do you live and why don't you fall [illegible]

"I'm the child of the sunset; but, say, you [illegible] anything so far by asking questions, [illegible] for the answers. You only ask to keep [illegible] getting lazy."

Tod laughed and said: "I bet I can beat [illegible]

"I guess not," said the sunset boy, and [illegible] them began to run as hard as they could [illegible] Tod's feet hardly touched the ground, to [illegible] through Cloudland, yet the other boy [illegible] and soon vanished behind a high wall [illegible] huge castle that looked like those clouds [illegible] themselves on June days when you are [illegible] out in the fields and wishing that the [illegible] begin.

It was snowy white and had towers [illegible] the wall of salmon pink that surrounded [illegible] shape continually.

While Tod was wondering what castle it [illegible] any giants lived within it, a tall warrior [illegible] actly as if he was fashioned out of a [illegible] tle flashes of opalescent fire running [illegible] an opening in the wall and said: "[illegible] Earth Boy, and why have you come to the [illegible] holidays?"

Before Tod could answer his friend [illegible] popped out from behind the wall and said: [illegible] He can run half as fast as I can."

The warrior seemed astonished. "Why [illegible] sible. No one in Cloudland can run a [illegible] you."

"Well, he did. I leave it to him if he [illegible] hungry and he wants to know everything [illegible] in a lower tone—"can't you give him [illegible] days. We have such a lot."

"But," said the warrior, who all this [illegible] changing his shape like an April cloud, [illegible] a Polar bear, a Hubbard squash, a hippo[illegible] hay and an apple tree, "there are just [illegible] If I let him have some the earth folk will [illegible] out them."

Tod now spoke up: "Say, my father [illegible]

you as much things as holidays. He's so used to that he never knows what to do on a holiday, and [illegible] and he's always glad when night comes. [illegible] he said he wished Christmas had never been [illegible]."

"[illegible]," said the warrior, who now looked like the map [illegible], and a moment later like a teapot, "if that's the [illegible] you have all the holidays you want. I thought [illegible] down there."

"[illegible]," said Tod. "Why, teacher says the do-de-[illegible] the boys, and we never do as well the day after [illegible]."

"[illegible] inside, then, and help yourself. What days do you [illegible]?"

[illegible] into the cloud palace and found himself [illegible] of banks of such beautiful colors as you never [illegible] when the sun was doing his prettiest. Round-[illegible] of purple and saffron and green and crimson [illegible]—Tod was only a boy and boys don't go in for [illegible] of thing very much, but he told his mother after-[illegible] it was all so gorgeous that it made him feel [illegible].

"[illegible] a leader into the midst of them and you'll reach [illegible] where the Christmases are stored."

[illegible] and a moment later found himself in a room [illegible] overflowing with Christmas presents and Christmas [illegible] Christmas horns and sleigh bells, and yards upon [illegible] of good will.

"[illegible]," said his guide, who had become another being like [illegible] Boy, only older, "take your choice. You can [illegible] Christmas or one Fourth, but you can't have more [illegible] at once. In the next room are Lincoln's days and [illegible] next to that is filled with Grant's days."

"[illegible] Grant's day?" asked Tod.

"[illegible] that's a holiday that they haven't begun to use yet, [illegible] they do they'll find me prepared."

[illegible] thought he'd like one Christmas and he had no sooner [illegible] the wish than he found himself and the Sunset [illegible] a cloud by themselves, surrounded with all the [illegible] presents that a boy ever wished for. Guns, [illegible] marbles, books, skates, baseball bats, footballs, [illegible] falls, double rippers, wheels, kodaks and a big [illegible] with a grinning monkey sitting on it.

[illegible] candy and fruit until you'd think of a doctor. He [illegible] the Sunset Boy to pitch in and all that day he ate and [illegible] and rode and shot holes in distant clouds and took [illegible] of the Sunset Boy and taught him how to box, [illegible] by nightfall was the tiredest boy who ever visited a [illegible]. He had had enough Christmas to last him three [illegible].

The next morning he woke up in the Fourth of July room, [illegible] he wanted to turn over and go to sleep, but the war-[illegible] said that he must choose a holiday, as long as he had [illegible] to keep for it. So he chose the Fourth, because the [illegible] had pulled one out of place and he didn't want to [illegible] him.

At sight of the heaps of firecrackers and Union torpedoes [illegible] and grasshoppers and fiery dragons and cannons, his en-[illegible] returned, and when he and the Sunset Boy found themselves on a new cloud with nothing to remind him of [illegible] on it he set out to have fun, but the premature [illegible] of a bunch of cannon crackers set fire to the cloud [illegible] which they were sailing, and when the Sunset Boy had [illegible] the fire with a rain cloud he found that all the [illegible] were wet, and so the morning was not as noisy [illegible] you might have supposed it would be. In the evening [illegible] thoroughly enjoy himself. Every set piece you ever [illegible] was there, and he and the Sunset Boy hung them [illegible] of a great bank of clouds that looked por-[illegible] lowering until it was lighted up, and then it [illegible] fairyland. One million rockets going off at once [illegible] spectacle that you don't see every day in the year, [illegible] were long articles in the earth papers the day [illegible] about the shooting stars that had come ahead [illegible]. But the astronomers were able to give good rea-[illegible] for their appearance and not a soul imagined that Tod [illegible] at the bottom, or rather the top, of the display.

The morning after the Fourth Tod had a splitting head-[illegible], and said he was sick of holidays and he'd like to go [illegible] to earth.

His two friends bade him good-by and he stepped into [illegible] basket of the balloon, and, thanks to a little help from [illegible] heavy wind cloud that he fastened under the basket, he [illegible] the earth in a few minutes, and in the midst of a [illegible] windstorm.

When the 4 of July came the next month it found people [illegible] making preparations for the celebration of the [illegible], but greedy Tod had already celebrated it up in [illegible], and there was no Fourth. People everywhere [illegible] through that day, and there were some who would [illegible] blessed Tod, but the small boys were furious. They [illegible] not explain it. They went to bed with all their am-[illegible] within reach, and when they woke up they real-[illegible] that somehow the Fourth had come and gone and they [illegible] fired a shot—and yet it had all disappeared.

Tod slept with the rest, but when the Christmas season came along he hoped that he could celebrate it. His adven-[illegible] was now six months back, and six months in a boy's [illegible] is a good deal more than half a year. He made his [illegible] for Christmas as usual, in common with all the rest of the boys, who make much of the great holiday, but it was all to no purpose. As your grandparents may have told you, everybody slept over the glad season and [illegible] the day after with much better digestions, but deeply [illegible] that they had lost a Christmas that they could [illegible] again.

And Tod felt worse than anybody else and realized what a pig he had been. He really cultivated his generosity to good effect for the next few weeks.

But the following year all the holidays went off with a [illegible] and I've heard my grandfather say that he believed it [illegible] good to go without a holiday once in a while, as [illegible] appreciated them better. But I say a place for each holiday and every holiday in its place.

CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS.



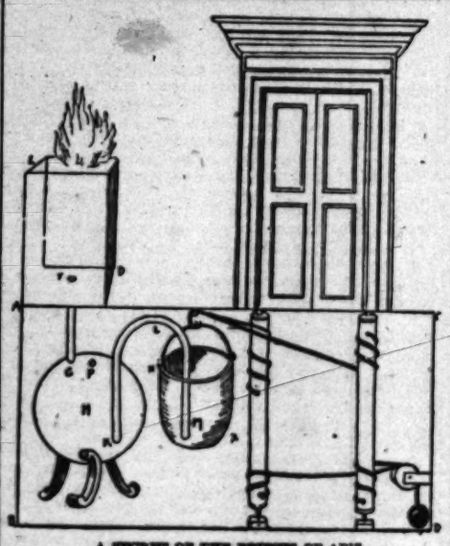
[Indianapolis Tribune:] When the trusts shall have en-[illegible] all the idle capital of the country they will become a most dangerous menace. Until that time, however—and it may never come—competition will hold the big combina-[illegible] in check, and proper restrictive legislation will render them beneficial rather than harmful.

## OPENING TEMPLE DOORS BY MAGIC.

### EXPANSION OF HEATED AIR WAS MADE TO SERVE FOR THE INVISIBLE TOUCH OF THE GOD APIS.

*By a Special Contributor.*

The priests of ancient Egypt had a very simple method of imposing upon the credulity of the people. They were well acquainted with many laws of physics, and did not hesitate to employ them to mystify the people. When Hero, the Greek, who invented the first slot machine, was writing his book on natural laws, he included a drawing of the temple doors, which were opened as if by magic by the Egyptian priests. The altar stood outside of the temple itself and it was by utilizing this altar that the doors of the temple opened, as if by the invisible touch of the god Apis, and the faithful were invited into the holy temple to complete their worship. How this was done is easy to see from Hero's diagram. Beneath the altar was the whole machinery. When the fire was lighted on the altar it warmed the air in the tube running down to the vessel H,



A SECRET OF THE PRIESTS OF APIS.

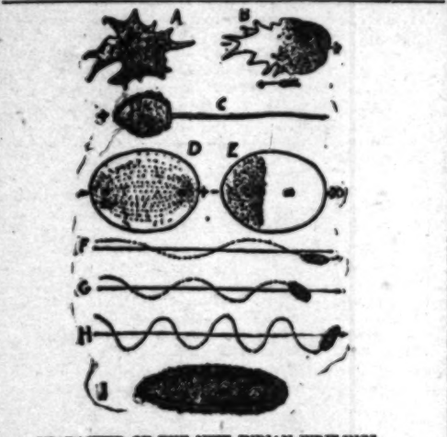
almost full of water. The expansion of the heated air forced the water into the curved tube KLM, transferring some of it to the vessel X. This vessel was suspended by a chain, and as it filled with water the weight pulled on the chain, which was wrapped around pivots that moved the doors open. When the sacrifice was all over and the fire was quenched on the altar, the air inside of it cooled, the water poured back into the vessel H, emptying X, and the weight seen at the extreme right hand of the drawing pulled the pivots around so as to close the doors again. Of course, none but the priests knew anything about the mechanism by which this marvelous opening and closing of the doors was accomplished, and it must have seemed a miracle to the gaping crowd of worshipers.

## A CHEROKEE ALPHABET.

### IT HAS BEEN INVENTED BY A FULL-BLOODED MEMBER OF THE TRIBE.

*By a Special Contributor.*

A new hieroglyphic alphabet is a novelty. It is the invention of a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, by name Sequoyah. He has for a long time sought some method of writing the Cherokee language, hitherto only spoken. He found that the English letters would not express the sounds of that tongue, nor would his fellow Cherokees take up the white man's letters. To overcome this difficulty he decided to invent a new alphabet, easy to learn, and at the same time expressive of the sounds of the Cherokee language. The Indian eye will not easily come down to mere lines, so he used pictures of things to indicate the letters or




CHARACTER OF THE NEW INDIAN WRITINGS.

sounds of letters. He succeeded at last in forming an alphabet of sixty-eight signs, by which he could express all of the sounds in his native tongue. At the same time the letters are so large and distinct from each other as not to be easily confused. He first tried his new alphabet on his wife, and found that she could easily remember the sounds and learn to read. Then he called in half a dozen of the Cherokee warriors and tried his letters on them. Here again he succeeded. He wrote a few sentences in Cherokee and they read them after a little training. He translated some English sentences into Cherokee, writing them in his alphabet and this, too, went well. Upon experiment he found that he could teach the boys and girls of his tribe, when 8 or 9 years old, to read words and sentences within three months, while it took them but six months to write it. By the use of this unique alphabet he hopes to introduce culture among his people so that within a short time there will not be a single man or woman that cannot read and write. The English books, such as the Bible, will be translated into Cherokee and written in his script, thus simplifying the work of civilization so long attempted in vain.

## HALL TENNIS, A NEW INDOOR GAME

### MORE FUN IN A TOY BALLOON AND A PIECE OF CORD THAN ONE WOULD IMAGINE.

*By a Special Contributor.*

All that is required is a cord and a toy balloon. Fasten the cord to opposite walls or ends of the hall and have the cord about the height of the shoulder. Now use the toy balloon as the tennis ball and the right hand as the racquet. The balloon may be struck twice so as to get it in good position before the serve over the line. The game then consists in returning the balloon as long as possible. A failure to return constitutes the gain of one point for the opponent, and four points make a game. Now the whole thing seems very simple, but, as Prof. Boys, a distinguished lecturer before the Royal Institution, says, in speaking of the game, "Try it and see." The game is the invention of the well-known scientist, Prof. Oliver Lodge of Liverpool, who, by the way, reserves no rights in the matter; and many London children, from 8 to 80, are taking to the game since its introduction by Prof. Boys. Its simplicity and cheapness should recommend it to many, and only a fair trial will reveal the possibilities for exercise indoors. Much depends on the way the balloon is struck. A stroke on the under side will send the balloon spinning upward above your opponent's head, and a stroke sending the balloon so that the under side will just touch the string, sends the balloon curling downward out of the reach of the opponent and back to its starting place. If the balloon does not pass over the string the point is lost to the one who gives the stroke. Of course, there are also many other artful ways of striking the balloon so as to send it out of your opponent's reach, and, altogether, to quote Prof. Boys again, "one can get very warm in a very short time." There is more fun in a toy balloon and a piece of cord than one would imagine.

## CATS.

*By a Special Contributor.*

THE thick, gray clouds hung low, and, as they seemed determined not to give forth the much-desired rain—for they had hung that way all day—only added to the gloom of a dreary, uncomfortable afternoon.

In the club, said the Ancient to the Young Man: "As no one can possibly feel bluer, whatever you say, why don't you say it?"

The Young Man immediately jumped to his feet, and addressed to the much-astounded club the following wild, delirious frenzy, which galvanized into active life with the healthy vigor of an electric battery or an offended old billygoat:

"Mr. Speaker: I beg to move the adjournment of the house, in order to call attention to the most monstrous abuse, the most hideous cruelty, that has ever been perpetrated by man. Sir, I refer to the wanton slaughter of cats in their infancy. I have a cat who has condescended to live with me and share my frugal store for five years. She never has less than three lots of kitten in a year; one year she had five; I suppose she averages four. She never had less than five in a batch, and has had eight. Suppose we call the average six. That means that since she has lived with me she has brought into the world 5x4x6, or 120. In other words, she has reproduced herself at the appalling rate of 2400 per cent. per annum. And statistics show that there are not less than 100,000,000 cats in the United States doing the same thing. And this, sir, and honorable gentlemen, in order that the country may not be overwhelmed by cats, as by a new and gigantic cataclysm, involves the slaughter of not less than 1,000,000 innocent, defenseless lives per day.

"Each day, Mr. Speaker, we sacrifice 1,000,000 sinless existences on the altar of our national greed and rapacity, and the makers of sausages grow rich and prosperous and browbeat the poor. I demand, sir, in the name of suffering humanity, to know what policy the government proposes to adopt with regard to this butchery, so hideous that by comparison the slaughter of innocent Arabs by the brutal English, or the decimation of treacherous Spaniards by our noble army, fades into insignificance; by comparison with which, the unjust and tyrannous rule of the Hindoos and Mahommedans by the Indian government, or the Irish by their gore-glutted conquerors, seems mild and beneficent?

"Sir, I repeat it, I demand to know what steps our trusted government proposes to take to ameliorate the unhappy lot of this, the most faithful of all our household companions, many of whom already see the grim specter of want stalking naked through the land. Are we to stand by, Mr. Speaker; are we to stand by, my friends, brothers, with folded hands and deafened ears, while the heart-breaking cries of 100,000,000 offspring-bereft mother cats ascend to the skies in a wail so soul-piercing that the cry of the Roman martyrs, under the awful tyranny of Nero, sounds as one long pean of joy and gladness? I call on you, my friends, to evince your desire for eternal justice by making a demonstration. I call on the honorable members of this house to strengthen the weak knee and uphold the feeble hand of this government by making such a demonstration that it would carry conviction to the heart of a corrupt and perjured administrator, or even to that of our beloved President. Let every one rise and shout, with all his power and might—'Never.'"

Every man in the club rose and shouted, and also called for strong drink; but I fancy very few had any idea what he was talking about. G. H.

# BLOEMFONTEIN.

## A CALL ON THE PRESIDENT OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

*By a Special Contributor.*

WHEN I first made the acquaintance of Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, my first thought was: Here is a natural site for the future capital of South Africa. This was immediately after the Jameson raid, in 1896, when the minds of all Boers, and the majority of English Afrikanders as well, were inflamed against the authors of that more than stupid expedition. There was something in the social atmosphere of Bloemfontein which seemed to point it out as the place where men of all parties could meet on comparatively neutral ground, to discuss matters affecting the welfare of all things south of the Zambesi. There was about the streets some of that orderly drowsiness which makes Washington, in many respects, an ideal capital; a total absence of the scrambling after money which marks Johannesburg; a far better level of street decency than characterizes Cape Town. There were broad, shady streets and cosy houses, whose indwellers appeared to have settled not for the purpose of quickly becoming rich and then running away, but because they found the climate delightful, the neighbors agreeable, and the general conditions of existence favorable to the "white man."

In the place was an excellent school, to which children from far away came, notably from the Transvaal. There was a gaol, but scarcely any prisoners, and those few obviously imported to give the gaoler practice. One prisoner, to whom I took a particular liking, was a Japanese, who seemed to be very happy, for he acted as housemaid to the institution, and asked for no better lot than to continue at that post. He was, no doubt, a high-toned kleptomaniac in his way—at any rate, Bloemfontein agreed with him, for it never occurred to any one that he could desire to escape, and the opinion was current that he locked himself in overnight for fear he might be kidnaped to some other amateur lock-up. Sir Godfrey Lagden showed me another such Arcadian institution in Basutoland, at Maseru, where the jailer, a retired German highwayman, now and then coaxed old pals to come and spend a few days at a time in his lock-up, just by way of varying the monotony. South Africa is, to tell the plain truth, a terribly moral place—at least, all that part which is really Boer. The business of locking people up only commenced in earnest with the introduction of gold mining and other specimens of Anglo-Saxon culture.

### Bloemfontein's Little Old Fort.

At one corner of Bloemfontein was an old-fashioned little fort, which had been built by the English in the early days of the colony, and was obviously intended to protect the townspeople against sudden raids of Kaffir tribes. On the occasion of my visit there was a garrison of about one hundred young Boers, who took turns in marching up and down the parapet, dressed in Prussian uniform, and armed with a musket of the time of the first Danish war. An ex-German non-commissioned officer presided over the military instruction of these forces. In short, war was obviously a contingency so remote that the government regarded soldiering as little more than keeping a certain amount of ordnance from rusting.

At the club on the great square men of every nation and creed met on friendly terms. The Jameson raid was discussed as freely as any other subject, and, naturally, it was a bitter theme—as bitter, perhaps, as that of the affaire Dreyfus in 1899—yet, withal, one that was expected to blow over in the course of time. In short, I found myself in a community where at the dinner table of important citizens one met Boer, Scotch, English, Irish, German, Yankee—people of sufficient variety—yet where public questions could be pretty freely discussed without resulting in offensive language. The point of view shifted a trifle, according to blood and training; but, broadly speaking, there was one common ground on which all met, and that was the broad one of political necessity. It was assumed that all "Afrikanders" desired, above all, the welfare of South Africa, and were, consequently, prepared each to yield something for the sake of so important a result.

There are Boers and Boers! What I say refers only to the Boers whom I happened to meet—in the Transvaal, at the Cape, in Natal, or in the Free State.

### First Gentleman of the Free State.

The social center of the Orange Free State at the time of my visit was the residence of the President, Mr. Steyn. In the best sense of the word, he was the first gentleman of the Free State, and his home was the rallying point for all that was socially interesting in the country. A visit to his house differed but slightly from approaching the door of some country gentleman in England. The well-dressed parlormaid who answered the bell, spoke good English, and led the way through the drawing-room out to the lawn, where Mrs. Steyn was receiving her guests, while tennis was in full swing on three courts.

Though I had the pleasure of meeting a large number of people at Mr. Steyn's house, half the time I could not tell whether I was talking to an Englishman or a "Boer." Mrs. Steyn is a Scotch lady, very much liked in Bloemfontein, and the head of a very happy household. From what I heard in Cape Town I expected to be shocked by something "boorish" in Bloemfontein; but, on the contrary, so far as average courtesy and clothing were concerned—to say nothing of average education and character—society in Bloemfontein, as I saw it, compared favorably with what I had seen at the Cape, and with what I was later to see at Johannesburg.

President Steyn is the legitimate outgrowth of this happy social condition—neither dictator nor demagogue, but distinctly the first citizen among many other good ones, and called to execute the will of the majority in a country where the majority has a much smaller admixture of the mobocracy than with us.

### Likened to Franklin.

President Steyn is of the Benjamin Franklin school of philosophy. He is, like Franklin, a man who adapts his means to the end he has in view. He does not buy a sledge hammer when he wishes to demolish a mosquito, nor does he declare war until he has got his gun in order. Like Franklin, Steyn is a man of broad social sympathies, and a charity that permits him to continue on a friendly footing with men of very opposing political views. He is a politician, and yet a man of courage. I cannot imagine Martin Steyn changing his opinion merely to please the popular clamor. Mr. Steyn is, politically, a strong man, for he is a leader of strong men, and his person is physically attractive. He has much of the Abraham Lincoln about him as well—a simple faith in his people, and the ultimate success of an apparently hopeless cause. My opinion of Steyn is not born of recent successes, but was recorded in "White Man's Africa," when his name was not known beyond the borders of the Boer country. The war became a serious thing from the moment that such a man felt it his duty to fight on the side of Kruger.

It is not for me to say how far Steyn was justified in taking up arms against Queen Victoria. A similar question was faced by Cromwell, by George Washington. It is a question which is answered sometimes by the gallows, sometimes by a monument at Westminster—according to the point of view, and the lapse of time. But, whatever history may record upon the present situation, I will not for a moment admit that Martin Steyn could have shouldered his musket for mere vanity, or ambition, or hope of vulgar reward. I believe that it was on his knees that he sought guidance for his momentous step, and that he is actuated by as lofty sentments of duty as ever impelled a man in a similar situation. We who recall the American civil war know the bitterness with which in the Northern States the southern leaders were described as "rebels," who ought to be hanged when caught. We youngsters were taught to hate and despise the names of Stonewall Jackson and Lee, names which we are now proud to claim as a glorious Anglo-Saxon legacy. History is apt to repeat itself, and the story of Greater Britain will some day record proudly names which today are used for the purpose of frightening children.

### Kruger and Steyn Compared.

Kruger and Steyn represent the two forces contending for mastery in the future South Africa. The one a type of the Old Testament, an uncompromising, unprogressive and intolerant cattle herder; the other representing modern civilization and the disposition to meet new problems, not by a policy of exclusion, but by education and better industrial organization. Kruger is very strong today, but only for one purpose—resistance to England. Steyn is a man of today and tomorrow. When this war shall have come to an end, the conqueror will have to deal not with one State of South Africa only, but with a federation reaching from the Cape to the Zambesi. This is not a country that can ever be ruled by force alone—any government to be permanent will have to seek its power in the consent of a reasonable majority, and the majority of South Africans would not, in normal times, follow Kruger, though they would gladly vote for Steyn.

It is not my purpose to discourage the vigorous prosecution of the war. On the contrary, all human experience proves that fights should be fought out to the end, if good is to result. The American civil war is a case in point. But while we are in the midst of the fight it is most important that we should know as much as possible about the opposing forces. It is poor patriotism to persistently insult and minimize one's enemy. The French did that ad nauseam before Sedan, and many a British general has latterly shown himself ignorant of the enemy he was about to meet.

The English and American press has been inoculated by much false information from the pens of clever writers who pretend to give us South Africa "from within." It would convey their meaning better if these scribes labeled their books as "from within the Stock Exchange." England is waging a war, let us hope, not merely for the Messrs. Blumenstrauss, Ickelheimer and Eckstein, and their international banking and mining syndicates, but for the honor of the British empire, and, above all, for the integrity of South Africa. If this view is right, then it is our business to know the truth about the most important element in that part of the world—the Boer. We have discovered late in the day that the contingent from Johannesburg has assisted in hoodwinking the government as to the strength of the enemy, and now the least that a patient public can reasonably demand is that the cost of the war should be largely defrayed, as suggested by Mr. Balfour, by the mine proprietors, who have shouted most loudly for blood. Let all the Johannesburg financiers form a separate brigade, and fly to the relief of the brave men now struggling amidst the kopjes. And then, when the war is over, let us have an inquiry for the benefit of the military commanders who lead men—or rather shove men—into ambushes, and otherwise act on the battlefields of 1900 as though the art of war had stopped short in 1755 with Braddock.

POULTNEY BIGELOW.



## THE OPEN DOOR IN CHINA.

[Hon. Charles Denby in Collier's Weekly:] Her policy is greatly misunderstood and misconstrued. She is the most tolerant on religious questions of all the countries of the world, except the United States. China in her length and breadth is open today to the missionary of every nation and every creed. The electric wire is stretched in every province in China. Her navigable streams are open to the ships of all nations. In this country a foreign ship cannot leave New York bound for New Orleans or Boston. No foreign keel can plow the Mississippi River. In China, the opposite condition exists. The finest ships in the world go up the Yangtse, and recently the West River has been opened to the trade of all foreign nations.

studio in Tremont row, which he has occupied for more than half a century. Numbered among his patrons were Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate, Lyman Beecher, Jenny Lind, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes and all the notables of a generation ago.

## REGENT STREET GOLF

### TROUSERS ARE LONG AND LO HALF HOSE SHOW BELOW

*From a Special Corresp*

NEW YORK, March 12.—It is well of his dress, to consider the golfer imported the same, knickerbockers persona grata with the American man forced him to a recognition of their bicycle had never interested the until this day he wearing their and pleasure. Too great popularity the comfortable small clothes of all man who takes his wardrobe now to the scorcher and bike policeman self again to the long flannel trousers of which the smart and sport-loving shake himself quite free.

What the well-turned-out man on the just now is a new spring golfing modeled on Regent street lines. His conventional cut and white flannel white with a widely spaced hair line what his tailor recommends. The coat in no wise different from the unlined sons' proving, and it boasts at most a Trousers of easy width at knee are shoes of brown leather, and where the the trousers begin a generous space ankle is displayed by the simple device trousers' hems twice broadly.

Of course, with the going forth from knickerbocker, the many-hued golf staggering setback, but fashion is a force radically, and with the setting aside of cuffed wool stocking a discreet substitute the gay half-hose that glitter below the hems. A fine and showy pair of half-hand, of honest Scotch yarn, and in decoration that keep up golfing tradition footgear. The half-hose are socks and do add much to the gaiety and reconstructed dress for fair and putting

In the living present, when links good spring condition, the man are up to date white sweaters, red or white tates, and they are woven well open form of a V that just exposes so much covered by the player's soft ample are throats rendered unduly tender and durance uncomfortable, if not vile, by roll high wool collar that has been one acteristic features through one generation gymnasium athletes and oarsmen muffler-like collar, the golfer has taken wise man and has made in hygiene and tinct advance over his more conservative

A soft gray Alpine, banded with spring head covering for the links, and have invented at last a tidy neck who cannot address his ball so long as by even the turn-down collar and string shirt. This needed novelty is a big silk folded as if for a sash, caught to the front, drawn to the rear, then crossed forward and knotted under the chin. tones that make them tempting to adapting to their own purposes various decorations that masculine needs evolve.

Just so long as the carnations glorify color and perfume will the calling man, to select his boutonniere, pet his choice blossoms, not over large of petal. The closely into a veritable ball of snowy all their high sweet relief against his lapel.

The same young man who chooses his taste has gone over enthusiastically to the emanating from the satellites that Royal Highness Albert Edward, of dress silk hose of the richest and To give this showy, dainty footdress worn with the very low cut black patent pump that is an invariable feature of wardrobe. Now American men prefer a shoe of delicate and graceful make, with it remains yet to be seen whether the will or will not bring them to the course, the only shoe that gives the fair chance.

Now that we linger a moment about the dressing, it is apropos to mention that April, when the weather is never of the consecutive hours, men will not wear for calling, for one shower and a few terly destroy the beauty of the leather's reparation. On the other hand, nobly under trial by mud and moisture, keeping with afternoon dress than the goat. Rounded toes and broadly extensive be the shape in countenance, and the the lead set by its black brother.

It was Lord Beaconsfield, who, in changed his walking stick three times canes as some women heard teapots. ionable young man imitates the famous ing a stick of weighty dark wood in the shaft, capped with gold, and in the ingly light-weight crook-necked toy of or of very light mahogany brown, polished outvies the most perfect varnish.

Besides the collecting and constant canes, the modish young man interests up little gold and silver charms that he his keys to that end of the silver or into his pocket. A wee gold pipe, a book, a gilt pig, etc., were noticed the key chain of a sober-sided young man adopted as well the not entirely stretching his watch chain across the buttoned waistcoat in place of drawing pockets at the waist line.

# CARE OF THE BODY.

## VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIRING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

*Compiled for The Times.*

THE following communication has been received by this department:

I have been for many months an interested reader of your department in The Times, and I at last decided to ask you if you would not give some reliable recipe for reducing my flesh. I have been advised to use sassafras tea, but I have hesitated to try it because so many remedies, while they reduce the flesh for a time, lead to an increase of fat when one stops taking them. Now, can you tell me if such is the case with this sassafras tea?"

As this correspondent suggests, the effect of sassafras tea or any other similar remedy in cases of obesity, is likely to be only temporary. The only radical and permanent cure for obesity is a carefully regulated dietary, excluding foods which cause the trouble, foremost among which are those which consist largely of starch. The following quotation on this subject is from Dr. Emmet Densmore's book "How Nature Cures," recently reviewed in this department. There is no doubt that by abstaining from articles which contain a large amount of starch, such as bread, cakes, pies, potatoes, etc., not only may a reduction of superfluous flesh be attained, but also a great improvement in the general health:

"The emulting cause of obesity is the ingestion of more than the system requires, together with the weakening of the excretory organs, which results in the failure of the system to adequately throw off its waste matter. But the second and primal cause of obesity will one day be recognized to be the use of cereal and starch foods. An obese person weighing two, four or six stone, or twenty-five, or eighty pounds, or even a still larger amount, more than is natural, may be given a diet of flesh with water, with or without the addition of starchless vegetables, as spinach, watercress, tomatoes, spinach and the like, excluding bread, pulses, and potatoes, and the patient will be healthily, but surely reduced to his normal weight. A persistence in this diet is sure to prevent a return to obesity. In man, however, as the patient returns to his usual diet of bread and potatoes, he straight way begins to increase in weight; and while an obese patient can easily be reduced two pounds per month when placed upon a flesh diet, he will gain fully this much or more upon returning to a free use of bread and starch vegetables. If this patient, who has been relieved, and who has again developed obesity, is persuaded to again adopt the exclusive flesh diet, again the reduction is sure to take place; and in the course of our practice this process has been repeated among many patients, and in a few a reduction and return to flesh has been repeated three times. It is plain from such demonstrations that without starch foods corpulency would not exist. Chiefly starch foods are chiefly carbon; adipose tissue is fat carbon, and it would naturally be expected that a diet of oil and the fat of animal flesh would contribute quite as much to obesity as bread and starch foods. But experience proves that such is not the case. The reason for this is not, in the present state of science, understood; it will likely be found in the fact that starch foods undergo a complicated process of digestion, whereas oils require only a simple render them assimilable by the system.

"If autopsy be held upon the body of an obese person, the abnormal weight will be found to be due to an accumulation of adipose tissue and water—the presence of water in the tissue is plainly visible and adds considerably to the bulk. From this fact has arisen the practice of advising these persons to drink as little water as possible. A moderate amount of shrinkage can be accomplished by this course; but it is one which we do not recommend. Water is a necessity to the organism; it is invaluable not only in keeping the volume of the blood, but in aiding the excretion of waste matter through the bowels and kidneys. And since a reduction can safely and, in a majority of instances, quite rapidly be induced by a non-starch diet and an unlimited amount of water, we do not favor limiting the patient in the amount of liquid."

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### Medical Frauds.

ANOTHER medical fraud has been exposed in Boston, who has been imposing on the credulity of the great American people in a wholesale manner. He advertised largely throughout the New England press, professing to make wonderful cures by the laying on of hands, or when it was not possible for his patients to come to him he would cure them by the "absent treatment." The dispatch states that the Boston postoffice employed a special wagon to deliver a carload of letters containing money to this faker's office several times a day, and it is said that he has been making a net profit of $30,000 a week for months.

Certainly Barnum was about right when he declared that the American people like to be humbugged.

* * *

### Breathing.

A WRITER in the Omaha Bee quotes a woman of that city as giving advice to a woman's club on the subject of breathing, but in telling her hearers to inhale with the mouth partly open, she gives bad advice, for all students of hygiene are aware that one of the most important rules for health is to breathe through the nostrils. Many believe that the vigorous health and immunity from disease enjoyed by many savage or semi-civilized tribes is mainly due to the observance of this rule, which is chiefly broken among civilized people.

* * *

### A Glass of Water.

A WRITER in the Kansas City Journal gives the following good advice:

"The human body is constantly undergoing tissue changes. Water has the power of increasing these changes, which multiply the waste products, but at the same time they are removed by its agency, giving rise to increased appetite, which in turn provides fresh nutriment. If you do not accustom yourself to drink water regularly you are liable to have the waste products form faster than they are removed. Any obstruction to the free working of natural laws at once produces disease. Great weakness and languor on rising in the morning are generally due to a large secretion of these waste products, and the remedy is to drink a tumblerful of water—either hot or cold—just before retiring. This materially assists in the process during the night, and leaves the tissues fresh and strong, ready for the active work of the next day."

* * *

### Sun Baths.

REFERRING to suggestions that have appeared in this department as to the value of sun baths in curing disease, a correspondent suggests that it would be a good idea for some one to establish a first-class institution in this city, where such a method of cure could be enjoyed. There is certainly no section of the United States where this system could be carried out with more success, as we have here over three hundred sunny days in the year.

* * *

### Gone to San Francisco.

LEWIS HOWELL ROGERS, who was well-known in Los Angeles as an advocate of a somewhat unique method of healing, has removed to San Francisco, where he is issuing his pamphlet from an office on Market street. Mr. Rogers is a man of one idea, in which he is strongly engrossed, and in which he appears to be a firm believer. While here he made quite a number of converts among prominent citizens of Los Angeles. Like many other methods of cure, the system doubtless has its good points, but a mistake is made when this or any other hygienic or medical system is proclaimed as an absolute "cure all."

* * *

### Vanilla Poisoning.

A CERTAIN fearful interest attaches to accounts of poisoning by substances in common use and the interest becomes almost painful when we learn how difficult it is to provide against its occurrence. Vanilla is a case in point. Fortunately, thanks apparently more to luck than anything else, cases of poisoning from this cause are rare. The British Medical Journal says:

"Nineteen persons, one of whom subsequently died, suffered severely, Wassermann tells us, from the effects of eating some vanilla 'cream.' This was composed of milk, eggs, sugar and flavored with vanillin (the commercial article prepared from coniferin.) The dish had been cooked in the evening and allowed to stand, uncovered, in the dining-room till noon next day. Investigation showed that the eggs and sugar were good, that the milk alone was harmless and that the vanillin was pure. The fact that the cook and landlady, who merely tasted the dish, had also become seriously ill, suggested the idea that the poisonous agent might have undergone further development after being swallowed—that is, that it was bacterial. Wassermann boiled three flasks containing respectively plain milk, milk flavored with vanillin, and a solution of vanillin in water, then let them stand eighteen hours at a temperature of 37 deg. C. (98.6 deg. F.) Some of the contents of each flask were injected into mice. The milk flavored with vanillin was poisonous, the other two harmless."

* * *

### Uses of Lemons.

THE lemon, which grows so prolifically in Southern California, and is here so cheap, is not sufficiently appreciated from a hygienic standpoint. The Times has published several articles on the various uses of lemons. Here are some more suggestions on the same subject from an exchange:

"Lemon juice removes stains from the hands.

"A dash of lemon in plain water is an excellent tooth wash. It not only removes tartar, but sweetens the breath.

"Two or three slices of lemon in a cup of strong tea will cure a nervous headache.

"Lemon juice (outward application) will allay the irritation caused by the bites of gnats or flies.

"No family should be without lemons. Their uses are almost too many to enumerate.

"A teaspoonful of the juice in a small cup of black coffee will certainly relieve a bilious headache.

"Lemon peel (and also orange) should be all saved and dried. They are a capital substitute for kindling wood. A handful will revive a dying fire.

"The juice of a lemon, taken in hot water on wakening in the morning, is an excellent liver corrective, and for stout women is better than any anti-fat medicine ever invented.

"Glycerine and lemon juice, half and half, on a bit of absorbent cotton, is the best thing in the world wherewith to moisten the lips and tongue of a fever-parched patient.

"The finest of manicure acids is made by putting a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a cupful of warm water. This removes most stains from the fingers and nails, and loosens the cuticle more satisfactory than can be done by the use of a sharp instrument.

"Lemon juice and salt will remove rust stains from linen without injury to the fabric. Wet the stains with the mixture and put the article in the sun. Two or three applications may be necessary if the stain is of long standing, but the remedy never fails."

* * *

### The Frying Pan and Indigestion.

A WRITER in the Philadelphia Medical Journal says:

"It is not difficult to understand why fried foods are so indigestible if we take the trouble to study the physiology of digestion. The proteids which are the chief nutritive constituents of meat, oysters, fish and eggs, in order to be digested and assimilated, must be acted upon by the gastric or pancreatic juices, and before this can take place the layer of fat which has covered and permeated the morsel in frying must be removed. This is accomplished by the process of emulsification, which means the expenditure of a large amount of digestive energy.

"The butter applied to broiled meats is far less pernicious, for not only is butter the most easily emulsified of the fats, but it is not soaked in by gradual heating, as is the case with most fried foods. The condition of the fried starchy foods like potatoes is very similar, for in order that the starch may be changed into assimilable grape sugar it must be acted upon by the amylopsin of the pancreatic juice.

"What can be done to lessen the fried food nuisance? Perhaps nothing so long as present conditions exist; so long as the highest ideal of the people is to accumulate dollars rather than to develop and preserve healthy bodies, which shall be the servants of healthy minds. Yet if those who teach physiology in our public and other schools understand their subject and its practical applications as they should; if there were more schools in which wholesome, economical cookery were taught as it should be; if physicians took every opportunity to impress such facts of practical hygienic importance, as they should, there can be no doubt that by some sensible and well-informed people the fried abominations would be avoided."

* * *

### Brain Telegraphy.

THE success of recent experiments in wireless telegraphy has brought to the front the believers in telepathy or thought-transference, who are anxious to know why the human brain may not send out ether waves just as well as a Marconi transmitter. Phrenologists have been pointing out this possibility for many years. An example of the ideas of such persons is shown in the following communication to the Nineteenth Century, by James Knowles. Says Mr. Knowles:

"Signor Marconi has proved to the whole world that, by the use of his apparatus, messages can be passed through space for great distances, from brain to brain, in the entire absence of any known means of physical communication between two widely separated stations.

"To explain, or even to express, the modus operandi of what occurs it is necessary, in the present state of science, to assume the existence of that 'ethereal medium' pervading space which has become for many reasons an indispensable scientific assumption, and also the existence of movements, tremors, or waves of energy propagated through the ether, from the generating to the receiving station. . . .

"Now, if a small electric battery can send out tremors or waves of energy which are propagated through space for thirty miles or more, and can then be caught and manifested by a sensitive mechanical receiver, why may not such a mechanism as the human brain—which is perpetually, while in action, decomposing its own material, and which is in this respect analogous to an electric battery—generate and emit tremors or waves of energy which such sensitive 'receivers' as other human brains might catch and feel, although not conveyed to them through the usual channels of sensation? Why might not such a battery as, say, the brain of Mr. Gladstone, radiate into space, when in action, quasi-magnetic waves of influence which might affect other brains brought within the magnetic field of his great personality, much as the influence of a great magnet deflects a small compass needle? Many men (some perhaps of Mr. Gladstone's own colleagues) would admit their experience of such a quasi-magnetic force in his case, a predisposing and persuasive influence quite apart from and independent of the influence of spoken words."

Mr. Knowles restates a theory of brain waves which he first made public in a communication to the Spectator in 1869, and, which, he thinks, serves to connect closely the phenomena of telegraphy, as they are asserted to exist by those who believe in them, and those of the recently discovered electro-magnetic radiation. His hypothesis, which he admits is a very crude one, is as follows:

"Let it be granted that whensoever any action takes place in the brain, a chemical change of its substance takes place also; or, in other words, an atomic movement occurs; for all chemical change involves—perhaps consists in—a change in the relative positions of the constituent particles of the substance changed.

"An electric manifestation is the likeliest outcome of any such chemical change, whatever other manifestations may also occur.

"Let it be also granted that there is, diffused throughout all known space, and permeating the interspaces of all bodies, solid, fluid, or gaseous, an universal, impalpable, elastic 'ether,' or material medium of surpassing and inconceivable tenuity.

"The undulations of this imponderable ether, if not of substances submerged in it, may probably prove to be light, magnetism, heat, etc.

"But if these two assumptions be granted—and the present condition of discovery seems to warrant them—should it not follow that no brain action can take place without creating a wave or undulation (whether electric or otherwise) in the ether; for the movement of any solid particle submerged in any such medium must create a wave?

"If so, we should have as one result of brain action an undulation or wave in the circumambient, all-embracing ether—we should have what I will call brain waves proceeding from every brain when in action.

"Each acting, thinking brain then would become a center of undulations transmitted from it in all directions through space. Such undulations would vary in character and intensity in accordance with the varying nature and force of brain actions; e.g., the thoughts of love or hate, of life or death, of murder or rescue, of consent or refusal, would each have its corresponding tone or intensity of brain action, and consequently of brain wave (as each passion has its corresponding tone of voice.)

"Why might not such undulations, when meeting with and falling upon duly sensitive substances, as if upon the sensitized paper of the photographer, produce impressions, dim portraits of thoughts, as undulations of light produce portraits of objects?"

The application of such a theory to the explanation of various dreams, ghost stories, etc., and to many of the phenomena of hypnotism is obvious, and Mr. Knowles makes it specifically in the case of some well-known stories of the kind. Of this hypothetical brain wave the writer says, in closing:

"It will but be a vague, dim way, at the best, of communicating thought, or the sense of human presence, and proportionally so as the receiving brain is less and less highly sensitive. Yet, though it can never take the place of rudest articulation, it may have its own place and office other than and beyond speech. It may convey sympathies of feeling beyond all words to tell—groanings of the spirit which cannot be uttered, visions of influences and impressions not elsewhere communicable, may carry one's living human presence to another by a more subtle and excellent way of sympathy."

# The Development of the Great Southwest.

## IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY, CAPITAL AND PRODUCTION.

*Compiled for The Time.*

[The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this department brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy information regarding important developments in Southern California, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

### Sugar Beets by Irrigation.

THE beet-raisers of Southern California have always been doubtful of the value of irrigation in the growing of sugar beets. This year, however, irrigation will be resorted to as far as possible in order that a fair crop may be assured. George Schou, a prominent beet farmer of Lehigh, Utah, is now in Ventura county, in the interests of the American Beet-Sugar Company. He will remain during the season to instruct the farmers in regard to the application of water in growing beets. Mr. Schou stated to a representative of the Free Press that the Utah farmers have been raising beets for a number of years, and only by the aid of irrigation. The beets have given good results in tonnage and percentage of sugar. The Ventura Free Press says:

"Irrigation has been commenced on beet land here whereby a crop will be raised on a part of the ranch independent of any rains we may or may not have later this season. The American Beet-Sugar Company on Monday started its big air compressors in the factory, by which it pumps the entire system of wells with air, the same as during the manufacturing campaign. From these wells there are now being produced something over three million gallons of water per day, which is being conducted upon beet lands. There are about seven hundred acres that can be irrigated from this system. Besides this, several of the farmers have individual wells, from which they will irrigate more or less beet land, and by this means there will be altogether in the neighborhood of one thousand acres that will produce beets here this year, regardless of any further rains. The plan is to soak the land well now, then as soon as it is in good condition, plant the seed, and later, after the beets are up and thinned, irrigate during the growing season. This, of course, is pre-supposing that we will have no more rain. The company proposes to do some irrigating in an experimental way, even should we have ample rains."

* * *

### A Big Gas Well.

THE remarkable gas well at Santa Fé Springs, which has been much written up in the papers, continues to yield a strong flow of natural gas. So strong is the flow, in fact, that the well becomes choked. To remedy this a first-class air presser has been purchased, similar to the one which is in use at the county farm. It is expected in this way to keep the well from clogging. Many inquiries have been received from persons who desire to develop the tract of land on which the well is located, either for gas or for oil.

* * *

### California Asphaltum.

THE October edition of Mines and Minerals contains an article on California asphaltum, written by Prof. Arthur Lakes, of Denver, Colo. One portion of the article is an account of the great asphaltum deposits of Santa Barbara county, furnished to Mines and Minerals by John A. Fairchild, president of the Alcatraz Company of Los Angeles. After stating that the largest and most extensive properties of the company are in the northern part of Santa Barbara county, on what is known as the Sisquoc grant, and which are probably the largest deposits of bitumen known to the world, Mr. Fairchild speaks of the "Mesa Deposit" located on a plateau about nineteen hundred feet above sea level and twenty-five miles distant from the sea. He says:

"This plateau is a spur of the main mountain range surrounded by valleys on three sides, from 200 to 300 feet in depth, where the surface has been eroded and the deposit remaining in place through the cementing quality of the bitumen, which holds the sands which contain it in place, preventing erosion.

"Underlying the deposit is a bed of shale, through which it is supposed the bitumen has oozed into the sand lying above. The bed consists of grains of sand from the finest to fairly coarse gravel, the interstices of which are filled with bitumen of remarkable quality. The deposit is over a mile in length, a quarter of a mile in width, and has a minimum depth of 125 feet.

"A large portion of the top is free from soil and on the balance is a light layer of earth, perhaps two or three feet in depth. The deposit contains between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 tons of crude material and between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 of pure bitumen. Here the Alcatraz Company has large separation works, which separate the bitumen from the sand, throwing the sand away, perfectly clean, into the valleys below.

"As the process of separation involves the use of solvents, the bitumen is liquefied sufficiently to flow through pipes, and thus is transported by gravity nearly thirty miles to the finishing works, located at Alcatraz Landing, on the Santa Barbara Channel, and the Pacific Ocean, about twenty miles east of Point Conception, and thirty-five miles west of the city of Santa Barbara, on the Coast Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Here the company has its finishing works with large wharf and complete equipment for handling its output. The bitumen arrives at Alcatraz Landing in the form of a fluid solution, from which the solvent is quickly separated under low temperature, leaving the bitumen in its natural state, nearly 100 per cent. pure, ready for barreling for the market. It undergoes no other process.

"The solvent, after separation from the bitumen, is pumped back to the separating works at the mine through an auxiliary pipe lying along side of the pipe which is used for passing the solution down from the mine to the finishing works. The system of pumping this solvent back is very simple, and the whole system is a model of mechanical perfection and ingenuity. It has been created by the company's own engineers, and as a system, and in detail is controlled by United States patents.

"The output of the company's properties is very large, having a capacity altogether of nearly fifty thousand tons of practically pure bitumen per year, which can be readily increased by the addition of duplicate apparatus for separation and finishing."

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### A Branch Packing-house.

THE Cudahy Packing Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world, has opened a large wholesale house in San Diego, for the exclusive sale of its different brands of goods. The San Diego Union says:

"The company has had a warehouse in Los Angeles for some time, but has recognized the immense importance of San Diego as a distributing point, especially since the establishment of the California and Oriental Steamship Line, and has therefore decided to be well represented in this city. The company believes there is a big field for its products in this section and thought it wise to locate here before other packing companies should take advantage of the excellent opportunity that is offered.

"The storerooms of the company are located at Nos. 710 to 716 Sixth street, and Charles S. Hardy has been appointed to manage the local branch. That the company means business and has decided to locate here permanently is shown by the handsome way in which the storeroom and offices have been fitted up. Artistic window signs have been painted, representing a facsimile of the 'Rex Brand' that has made the product of the company famous in almost every country in the world. The large stock of goods which has been placed in the storeroom includes all kinds of canned meat, hams, bacon, lard, beef extracts and soap bearing the company's brand. Export wholesale business will be sought after as well as the local trade."

* * *

### San Diego Cotton Shipments.

COTTON shipments to the Orient through San Diego are steadily increasing. The San Diego Union says:

"This will be a banner month for the shipment of cotton out of San Diego, and it is possible that by the end of the month the great piles of the product will be pretty well closed out. Last month the exports from this port amounted to 5853 bales, or 2,037,559 pounds.

"There are now in San Diego about 14,000 bales of cotton awaiting shipment to Japan. The two steamers, Carlisle City and Strathgyle, will be able to take more than 8000 bales, and the Carmarthenshire, which is now thirteen days out from Yokohama on her way over here, will probably be able to load and clear before the end of the month.

"The cotton is shipped as it comes in from Texas. That which arrived first is ready to be shipped by the first of the steamers to start back. A large amount of bottled beer is already on the wharf ready for shipment with the first outgoing cargo."

* * *

### Extracting Gold by Electricity.

SEVERAL San Diego and National City people are preparing to try the electricity process for extracting gold from ore and tailings. This particular process, which is being advocated, was discovered several years ago by E. Baker, now chemist at the National City citric acid factory, while he was carrying on experiments in the East for the manufacture of the chlorides. Mr. Baker recently told of his discovery to several mining men and they became interested at once because of the cheapness of the process. Preparations are now being made to try it there. The San Diego Union says:

"The method is to set up decomposition of a saline solution by electricity. This solution costs less than 25 cents for one ton of ore. It would require about five horse power to keep up a solution for a plant having a capacity of 125 tons per day, and the amount of water which would actually be used would be only as much as would be necessary to moisten the ore. The solution could be used over and over again by refortifying. The expenditure of the power does not include the pulverizing of the ore, which must be done by the usual methods. For the saline solution the salt water of the ocean and bay could be used.

"Mr. Baker said that the apparatus and process does not require skilled labor. After the plant is once installed, ordinarily intelligent labor could take care of it with brief instruction. It is proposed by those who have become interested in the process, to have an assay plant established at some convenient place, capable of handling a ton of ore. The miners could bring their ore to the plant and put it through the process which would determine whether the ore could be handled by that particular process, and also the value of the metal contained therein. One pound of the solution used in the regular cyanide process costs as much as would 120 pounds of the electricity process according to Mr. Baker. Should the process prove to be what is claimed for it it will make possible the working of millions of tons of low grade ore in this county which now cannot be utilized on account of the expense attached to the extraction of the gold.

"The two big tanks recently erected at the National City reduction works were filled with tailings yesterday, preparatory to a test by the cyanide process being made. An elevated track has been erected above the tanks, and the tailings are hauled up in a car drawn by a cable. The solution will be added Monday, and the work will be pushed from then on, if all goes right. The big seventy-five horse power engine in the reduction works was being operated yesterday to run the machinery connected with the plant.

"Col. Lucas, a mining man of Amador county, who is spending the winter in this city, and Prof. Anthony are behind the project, and evidently fully understand what they are doing. Col. Lucas said yesterday that it is his intention to first extract the copper from the [illegible] phuric acid, and then to use cyanide to [illegible] The mistake made heretofore was in [illegible] copper first, as this made the use of [illegible] and cyanide is expensive. The copper [illegible] in the first place, but was added in the [illegible] at the time the rock was milled. With [illegible] the way, it will require a much less quantity [illegible] extract the more precious metal. Assays [illegible] places show that there is about $7.50 [illegible] ton of the tailings.

"Col. Lucas said the present capacity of [illegible] tons a day, and that if everything [illegible] is expected it will be increased to 100 [illegible] are between 6000 and 7000 tons of tailings [illegible] greater part of which came from the Colo[illegible]

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### Pasadena Improvements.

PASADENA has an enterprising capitalist [illegible] Green, who has done much to aid the [illegible] Crown of the Valley. The Pasadena Star has the following:

"Col. G. G. Green has perfect faith in the [illegible] of this city. With over half a million [illegible] real estate in this city at the present time, [illegible] creasing the amount.

"Today contracts were signed for two [illegible] houses in the southeastern part of the city. [illegible] west corner of Marengo avenue and California [illegible] will be broken next week for the foundation [illegible] twelve-room house, with every modern [illegible] ceivable. The interior finish will be in [illegible] woods and the style of architecture is Italian [illegible] will resemble a parapet—that is, they [illegible] cobblestones being used as the faces of the [illegible]

"Another house of twelve rooms will be [illegible] same time, but on less pretentious [illegible] street, between Marengo avenue and [illegible] be on the north side of California street, [illegible] exposure. This house, like the other, will [illegible] every particular.

"Both houses will be three stories in height [illegible] beautiful design. The latter house is of the [illegible] of architecture.

"The house on the corner of Marengo [illegible] fornia will cost about $10,000, and the [illegible] street about half that amount, or rather [illegible] tract prices. The difference in cost is caused [illegible] and the extra fine finish of the interior of the [illegible]

"One of these new residences will be [illegible] Green and family and the other is being [illegible] before the ground is broken, by a friend [illegible] Roehrig is the architect and the contract [illegible] pletion of the two houses so they may be [illegible] next fall."

* * *

### A Great Invention.

A COMPANY capitalized at $1,000,000 has been incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing an engine which those interested believe will [illegible] ise the methods of the application of steam power. The machine is the invention of [illegible] this city, who has been working upon it for [illegible] but has only recently received his letters [illegible] the rotary order, and, as explained, has all the [illegible] double-compound-expansion engine. It is [illegible] construction, though entirely new in its [illegible] ing steam. It consists of a short cylinder, [illegible] ter of which extends a revolving shaft. Also within the cylinder are several sets of [illegible] about one-fourth of an inch thick, so attached [illegible] the end of arms extending from the shaft [illegible] about the interior of the cylinder somewhat [illegible] ner of the balls of a ball-bearing axle. [illegible] four disks, and the number of disks used [illegible] size and power of the engine to be made. [illegible] disks and practically lining the cylinder is [illegible] rubber, protected on the exterior side by [illegible] of copper. The steam enters the cylinder [illegible] edge and pressing against the belt [illegible] ward, giving them a circumrotary motion [illegible] terior of the cylinder, necessarily turning the [illegible] center, by means of which the power is [illegible] construction is such that in rotating, the [illegible] direct pressure from the boiler first, then the [illegible] partial expansion and finally between the [illegible] expansion.

Experts who have examined the engine [illegible] in their expression of appreciation of its [illegible] claimed for it that the expense of construction [illegible] more than one-fourth that of an ordinary [illegible] equal power; that it will use steam at least [illegible] as a compound-piston engine; that it will [illegible] much less space than the ordinary engine, [illegible] so simple in construction as not to require [illegible] engineer to operate it. If it meets the expectations [illegible] inventor it will be especially available for [illegible] a prominent manufacturing concern has already [illegible] tures for the privilege of using the new engine [illegible] ufacture of horseless carriages.

The company which will manufacture [illegible] composed of residents of Los Angeles and [illegible] have elected the following directors: [illegible] Isaac H. Todd, M. J. Robinson, J. Tyler [illegible] A. Hazzard. A large engine is now being [illegible] be given a practical test at an early day, [illegible] posed to establish a construction plant at [illegible] there is already a large demand for the engine [illegible] the oil fields.

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[Brooklyn Eagle:] The stars in their [illegible] the proposition that a beaten people may [illegible] the terms of peace. Magnanimity is a [illegible] power, but magnanimity follows, not [illegible]

## SOU' BY SOUWEST.

*By the Ancient Mariner.*

[illegible] laundry recently threatened to locate in [illegible] portion of Riverside, whereupon the [illegible] instructed the City Attorney to draw up an [illegible] regulating the proprietor of any wash-house to so[illegible] a number of property owners within a certain [illegible] location. This is all very well, because a [illegible], although a useful institution, is not a [illegible] of "improvement" to have in a residence sec[illegible] most of us are glad enough to avail our[illegible] of the services of John, the "washee man," who [illegible] a big amount of soiled linen at an exceedingly [illegible] even if he will persist in irrigating the clothes [illegible] water out of his mouth—yet we none of us care [illegible] for a next-door neighbor, for, although per[illegible] his ideas in regard to surroundings are by no [illegible]. The thought at once occurs, however, if [illegible] can take steps to prevent the invasion [illegible] district by a laundry, how is it that it seems [illegible] at least awfully difficult—to secure the [illegible] enforcement of any regulations that will pre[illegible] a man from over-running and laying waste a [illegible] section? Surely it cannot be claimed [illegible], as it is operated in Los Angeles, is not a [illegible] at least three of the five senses—[illegible] hearing. Yet while we can put up the bars [illegible], tanneries, soap works and livery stables, [illegible] the billboard men have—sometimes—to too [illegible] as if the city government was power[illegible] it is a question of putting up an oil derrick. [illegible] of these problems of American municipal ad[illegible] which it is hard for any fellow to make out. [illegible] of the test came now before the courts [illegible] light on the subject—or, maybe, involve [illegible].

* * *

[illegible] factory has been set afloat in Los Angeles. [illegible] it is a big furniture factory, which would em[illegible] most. We shall see. In conversation re[illegible] a prominent Los Angeles man, who was for[illegible] manufacturer in the Central States, and has [illegible] one of the most respected and influential citi[illegible] Los Angeles, where he has invested a large amount [illegible], he advanced some ideas on the subject of manu[illegible] which deserve consideration. It is the commonly [illegible] that a city, in order to attain greatness, must [illegible] manufacturing city. This may or may not be so. [illegible] certainly a few exceptions in the world. How[illegible] is manufacturing and manufacturing. A vast [illegible] of products may be turned out in a city without [illegible] it to resemble Pittsburgh or Manchester. In reach[illegible] the manufacturing industries it is our usual habit [illegible] of big things, such as foundries, rolling mills, pot[illegible] etc. In the case of such bulky articles we are at [illegible] with the great disadvantage under which [illegible] being so far from the centers of consumption, [illegible] supplying the comparatively limited local de[illegible] the high freight charges act as a barrier to further [illegible]. There are, however, hundreds of smaller [illegible] of use and ornament—articles of vertu, as the [illegible]—the manufacture of which might profit[illegible] carried here, and in which a large export trade [illegible] in course of time, as the cost of freight [illegible] in comparison with the selling value. [illegible] climate, our cheap electric power and the [illegible] of a large number of intelligent people from [illegible] of the world, who are experienced in these various [illegible] of manufacture, Los Angeles is specially [illegible] to become the seat of such industries. In such [illegible] Paris, and Antwerp, and Vienna, hundreds of thou[illegible] people find employment along these lines and even [illegible] smaller cities have built up quite an extensive [illegible] in the manufacture of stamped leather and other [illegible] and ornamental articles. This sort of thing may [illegible] "small potatoes," as compared with a rolling mill [illegible], but in the aggregate such industries can be [illegible] to produce a very large revenue and at the same time [illegible] not disfigure a city and render it less attractive to [illegible] of taste and culture as a place of residence.

* * *

[illegible] at length as if we should really have the much-[illegible] of railroad from Los Angeles to Salt Lake, before [illegible]. It is announced that the Carson and Colorado, [illegible] acquired by the Southern Pacific Company, is to [illegible] transformed into a broad-gauge railway, and be [illegible] from its present terminus north and south, so as [illegible] an unbroken connection between Los Angeles and [illegible]. Southern Californians would have preferred a [illegible] railroad under control of some other than C. P. [illegible], but then, any road is better than none at all, [illegible] it is not of all improbable that there will be competi[illegible] that direction before very long. In olden times all [illegible] led to Rome. Today all the railroads appear to [illegible] for Los Angeles.

* * *

[illegible] "up Salt River" does not mean the same thing in [illegible] that it does to a defeated political candidate. The [illegible] Valley is the garden spot of Arizona and a re[illegible] fertile section of country, which has made great [illegible] in agricultural development during the past few [illegible] under the influence of irrigation. A folder has been [illegible] by the Phoenix Board of Trade, giving much inter[illegible] information regarding the resources and progress of [illegible] River Valley, which only a few years ago was a [illegible] desert. Phoenix has begun to put on airs [illegible] smart—that is to say, during the winter months, [illegible] the most flamboyant Arizona boomer would [illegible] Phoenix as a summer resort. During the [illegible] months of the year, as many of the Phoenix people [illegible] it go "inside"—which means to California. [illegible] come to Los Angeles, or to one of the seaside [illegible] of this county, and keep some of our boarding-[illegible] when the easterns are not with us. Many of [illegible], for various reasons, cannot get away them[illegible]selves, send their wives, so that Arizona is always well represented in Southern California during the summer months.

* * *

The folder above referred to claims for the Salt River Valley "the most perfect climate." This is more or less of a figure of speech, and will scarcely bear close investigation. A table compiled by the United States Weather Bureau, published on the same page, shows that in the year 1898 the thermometer went to 102 deg. in April, to 110 in June, to 112 in July, to 109 in August, and to 106 in September, while on the other hand it dropped to 23 in January, to 30 in November, and to 28 in December. Such extremes of temperature are unknown in Los Angeles, yet we may readily admit that after Southern California the Salt River Valley enjoys as perfect a climate as may be found on earth, especially during the winter months, while even in summer the extreme dryness of the atmosphere makes a high degree of temperature less oppressive than it would be in this section. The Salt River Valley, with its 500,000 acres of land, is one of the leading alfalfa producing sections of the world. There are 60,000 acres of this dark green carpet, stretching away in an almost unbroken line for mile after mile, a most refreshing sight to the traveler who comes in the summer months from across the arid desert. During the past few years an alfalfa field in the Salt River Valley has been better than a gold mine, alfalfa hay being sold as high as $10 a ton. Part of the pastures are rented at a monthly rent of $1 per animal fed, as many as two or three hundred head of steers being sometimes crowded into a single forty-acre field. It is no wonder that land on which such results may be achieved, is being rapidly snapped up. Those who are looking for a section with a boom ahead of it would do well to keep their eyes on the Salt River Valley of Arizona.

* * *

With the Japanese current giving us the cold shake on the Pacific Coast, and the Zante currant coming in free on the Atlantic Coast, California is certainly getting a rough deal just now.

* * *

A Catalina correspondent recently mentioned that a wealthy Englishman had commissioned a local florist to secure for him a specimen of a variety of tree poppy which is only found on the island, a description of which he had read in The Times. The island of Catalina is a rare field for the botanist, over five hundred plants being found there, many of which have not been found on the mainland. This has led some scientists to suppose that these channel islands are the remnants of a western Atlantis. One remarkable tree stands at Avalon, back of the pavilion, and is said to be the only specimen on the island. It is called a Banyan tree, from its habit of throwing out branches down to the ground, forming a dense bush covering an area of probably 400 square feet. It appears, however, to be a species of currant, bearing a small berry which the birds eat greedily. Among other rare plants is the dogwood, a five-leaved oak, and a California holly with yellow berries. Wild cherries bear large crops of fruit, which resemble some of the Japanese fruits in being mostly stone. Those who confine their rambles to the seacoast at Catalina miss much that is of interest.

* * *

I notice that my friend, the portly and handsome gentleman who edits that department of The Times devoted to guano, goats, guavas and a few other things ever which I formerly had the honor of presiding, is kicking because I turn over to him communications which occasionally come to me on the subject of Belgian hares. Yet the hare of Belgium is certainly live stock, is it not?—at least when it does not sometimes die of snuffles, or slobbers or some other hurry complaint. If the aforesaid editor of the g.g.g. department thinks that he is going to keep the orange blossom and landscape gardening end of the business and leave me the guano and goats and hares, he is "off his base."

* * *

Apropos of the Belgian hare, to judge from the numerous selling out advertisements which begin to appear in the Sunday Times, many of those who went into the business with the expectation of making a rapid fortune are beginning to feel discouraged. This is not at all surprising. The idea that you can go into this, or any other business—except running a newspaper—and make a lot of money without hard work, is sure to be exploded sooner or later. The fact of the matter is that there is lots of hard work in connection with the keeping of Belgian hares, also that they are delicate animals, subject to diseases of various kinds, and further that a few people who make an exclusive business of raising these animals and advertise widely, are able to get $50 for a hare which the average amateur cannot sell for $5. Without doubt the industry will before long get down to a business basis, and we shall be able to find the Belgian hare on the menu cards of our leading hotels and restaurants, as well as in the classified advertisement columns of The Times. Already they are selling Belgian hare tamales.

* * *

Another subject which my bucolic friend took up in his agricultural department last week was the folly of those who depend for the location of wells on people who pretend to be able to locate water and other deposits by means of the witch hazel. I myself cannot but regard this proposition as a superstitious relic of barbarism, worthy of the savages of Central Africa or Borneo. At the same time, it is really surprising to note what a large number of apparently intelligent people really "take stock" in this remarkable phase of the divining rod. For instance, there is my friend Van Dyke, about as level-headed a man as you will find on a general proposition and an acknowledged authority on irrigation matters. Yet I was surprised some time ago to find that he holds a modified belief in this method of locating water.

* * *

Santa Monica has hitherto been one of the main outlets for those thirsty souls who object to the closing of the municipal headgates against internal irrigation in Los Angeles on Sundays. An attempt is now being made to close that city of refuge, a saloon closing movement being under way there. One of the propositions is to enact an ordinance closing the saloons and permitting the serving of liquors with meals. If the gentlemen who have this matter in charge are wise they will be careful to specify in the ordinance with great detail and distinctiveness what constitutes a legitimate meal. Here in Los Angeles, on a Sunday, it sometimes consists of a slice of fly-blown bologna sausage, a stale Vienna wurst, or even a couple of pretzels.

* * *

It is reported from Pasadena that Prof. Lowe is on his feet again, having struck it rich in a patent for making gas, in which he has succeeded in interesting San Francisco capitalists. Lowe is one of those phenomenal and versatile boomers whose favored habitat is the United States. During the war he was literally up in the clouds, in balloons. Then, about fifteen years ago, he had a big water gas enterprise under way in Los Angeles, and later he took up the bold project of the Mount Lowe Railway. Neither of these last-named enterprises resulted favorably to those who were financially interested in them, and more recently the professor himself was run on the financial shoals. However, Lowe is one of that class of men who are hard to down, and it is quite possible that he may yet figure on the top of the heap.

* * *

The street fair and carnival, which is to be held in Riverside next month, is a new variation of the fiesta idea. It is not original, having been introduced in several cities of the Western States during the past few years. It is probably derived from the German jahr market, an annual feature in every city and town in the Fatherland. There is certainly no section in the United States so well adapted to this sort of celebration as Southern California, and we may expect to see it become quite common.

* * *

A local paper is reviving the somewhat threadbare device of a voting contest for the most popular citizens, the two winners to receive tickets to the Paris Exposition. Among the names published one day recently as having been voted for were ex-Chief Glass, Secretary Ball of the Y.M.C.A., "Captain" James of the Under Dog, Rev. W. A. Knighten, Walter Moore and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Montgomery. Which suggests that it would be interesting and somewhat unique if the journal in question would make up a party and give the people named a personally conducted trip to the big show.

* * *

The recent sale of a four-year-old race horse in England for the immense price of 37,500 guineas, or nearly $200,000, suggests that here is an industry which has been much neglected in Southern California, when we consider how remarkably well adapted this section is to the raising of fine horses. While we are going crazy over Belgian hares we are neglecting an industry that might be made to yield an immense revenue, for with a little effort this section could be made to rival Kentucky, with alfalfa in the place of blue grass. Southern California has always been noted for the speed and endurance of its horses, which develop here at a remarkably early age, horses at three years of age being put to work that would scarcely be expected of a four-year-old in the Eastern States. The mild climate is specially suited to the delicate organizations of these high-bred animals. There ought to be a score of big breeding stables here in place of the two or three which exist.

* * *

The question of the relative immorality of cities has again come to the front in San Francisco, where a reverend gentleman recently made the assertion, in the course of a sermon, that San Francisco is the wickedest city in the world, a statement which some of the San Francisco papers have been taking up and exploiting for all it is worth, being apparently rather proud of the distinction thus conferred upon the town, much as the typical bad man of the frontier takes pride in his reputed wickedness. There is scarcely any city of importance that has not at some time been made the subject of similar charges, and even Los Angeles has not altogether escaped when some particularly sensational exhorter has visited us. How any one, and particularly a reverend gentleman, can succeed in finding out so much of the wickedness of a place in a few days is somewhat of a puzzle. All such discussions are really "flat, stale and unprofitable." They prove nothing and accomplish no good. Any observing person, who has traveled much throughout the world and has looked beneath the surface, must arrive at the conclusion that human nature is everywhere much the same, with about the same average amount of immorality and vice, as well as goodness, the only difference being that it assumes different forms in different places, according to the manners and customs prevailing. Thus, in Paris and Vienna—or even in Milwaukee or Davenport, Iowa—if you want to take a drink you will go into a beer hall or café, and perhaps take your wife and daughter along if they are with you, while if you are in Maine you will go into a back room, furnished with a table and a coffee cup, and after carefully closing the door, will turn on the gas jet, which hangs over the table, and extract therefrom a proper amount of liquid stimulant. In Turkey a woman working in the fields will throw her single garment over her head rather than expose it to the gaze of a male passerby, while in more civilized countries the ladies display not only their heads, but a large expanse of the structure which supports them. In those oriental countries they make a specialty of terpsichorean evolutions which, to the western eye, appear indecently suggestive, but on the other hand they are greatly shocked at our fashion of the promiscuous mixing and close contact of the two sexes in a ballroom. And so it goes. Meantime, there are many more useful and edifying occupations for residents of a city to engage in than in discussing their relative wickedness, as compared with their neighbors, like a lot of school children quarreling as to which has the biggest pimple on his neck.

* * *

In boring the latest Bouton well at Bixby, where such a vast flow of water was obtained, interesting evidences of a prehistoric age were brought up between the depth of 320 and 670 feet, large quantities of pine, sycamore, oak and cottonwood leaves and pieces of pine cones being encountered. This shows that many, many years ago this section must have been heavily wooded. These changes in the earth's surface are still going on, some parts of the Coast sinking, while others are rising, but the change is so gradual as to be almost imperceptible, except when measured by thousands of years. Supposing the land around Long Beach to have subsided at the rate of one foot in a hundred years, it must have been about sixty-seven thousand years since the trees at the lowest depth named were growing on the surface of the ground. That is a long time, when gauged by the history of the human race, but a very short period in the geological calendar.

ANCIENT MARINER.

# TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

*By a Staff Writer.*

NOW that the Rev. Mr. Sheldon has undertaken to show the world how Christ would conduct the Topeka State Capital, or rather how he thinks Christ would conduct it—for there might be a difference of opinion on the subject—E. W. Howe of the Atchison Globe has been running the Topeka Journal for the opposition party, and a few other editors have made arrangements to loan out their newspapers, temporarily, for the benefit of the public and the cash there is in it, we are getting a great deal of information, of one sort and another, as to what a modern newspaper ought to be, what it is not, and how all its faults could easily be corrected if the writer might only take hold of it. Editors have always had more or less of this sort of thing to deal with; but now they are garnering a full crop. This is no dry year for journalism.

Mr. Sheldon's experiment was an interesting one, and it will probably prove to have been very successful from a financial point of view, because of the novelty of it; but now that it is finished, it is likely that the press of the country will go on in much the same way as before, for various reasons; the yellow press, because it is incapacitated by natural causes over which it has no control, from appreciating the desirability of doing differently; and the reputable newspapers of the country because they are just as good now as the character of society will permit them to be, and frequently a little better.

Be it admitted that newspapers have their faults. They are human instruments, run by faulty human beings; and they furnish news about faulty human beings. When we arrive at the millennium, and have perfect men and women for readers, and to furnish the news, as well as perfect men and women to report and edit it, we may be able to point with pride to a perfect press. But that time has not come yet. The audience of a newspaper has just as much responsibility for its necessary imperfections as the men who run it. But, as a power in the land, it stands where it can be criticised. And it is always a great deal easier to criticise the faults of others than to reform one's own, on which they may in part depend.

Much is said about the things that get into the newspaper. But of what is kept out of it—of the reputations saved, of the unsavory scandals suppressed, of the sensational details blue-penciled every day in the week, the public knows little.

And who are most anxious to get the worst of these scandals, the most unsavory of these details into the paper? In a large majority of cases, people outside the staff, with private spites, men desirous of getting rid of some business rival, or women full of malice toward some social foe. It is the business of the reporter to avoid these people. He is after the news. The reputable newspaper prints a set of instructions for its employés, in which they are directed in every case to get the whole, and not a part, of the truth, to hear both sides of a story wherever possible, and to put nothing into a report, for the sake of sensationalism, that is not strictly according to the facts. And the ordinary pain for disregard of these instructions is dismissal. The reporter cannot be everywhere. He gets his information, as nearly as possible, from first hand, but is obliged to rely upon fallible human nature; as is also the editor, in accepting his report. Considering the amount of matter that goes into the daily paper, taking into account the field that it covers, every twenty-four hours, the wonder is that its news is as accurate as it is; that more mistakes are not made. Was news more trustworthy before the invention of the newspaper? Did not our pre-journalistic ancestors believe any Arabian Nights' entertainment in the way of sensation, any hobgoblin manufacture of a fertile imagination? Read history, and if you want an infallible source of information, will you find one outside the newspaper today?

But the people want the news. And they want all the news; all the news that is news. If they do not get it through the newspaper, they will get it elsewhere, if they can, from sources not so reliable. There are newspapers that are organs for the suppression of the news; though it is not the undesirable news that such as these aim to suppress, or rather, that they do suppress, without aiming; for the crime is involuntary. Such papers inevitably go down as soon as a more enterprising rival appears in the field. For the public wants the news, and insists upon having it.

Nor is it undesirable that it should get the news, provided this is conveyed in the proper manner. The facts of human life and human nature are not injurious, if the proportions are kept right—if the worse side is not always thrust to the fore and additions for the sake of sensationalism are excluded. There are no broader-minded, warmer-hearted, more generous and humane people than newspaper men; and I will not except either the doctors of medicine or the doctors of divinity. Why is this? Just because newspaper men are in touch with society as a whole, and see it in its broader aspects; because they come in contact with all phases of life, learn, with its weaknesses, its better side, see deep into the causes that make those weaknesses, understand its temptations, are witnesses to its remorse, and discover often, even in the most abandoned men and women, aborted buds of virtues that might have blossomed into fragrant beauty under happier circumstances. "The man who sees into his fellowmen may be devoid of sympathy; the man who sees through them learns charity for their frailties," some one has said. Why is the world as a whole more humane today than ever before? Why are we interested in devising a system of criminal law that shall be reformatory, where our ancestors applied the thumbscrew and rack, burned and mutilated and hung? Is it because we know less of human motives and human passions than they? Rather that we know far more. For if knowledge does not directly make men better, it at least shows them more clearly where justice and right-doing lie, and so enables them to think out means for bringing these about. Man's power over nature, within as without society, increases as he is able better to adapt means to ends; and in order to adapt means to ends he must know the laws of cause and effect in their application to human nature, as in their application to nature without man.

And what has brought about our increase of knowledge? Books, if you will. But books are for the comparative few. The great means of popular enlightenment is the newspaper. For a large number of people, it is the chief means of information with regard to the life of other circles than their own—of society as a whole, human nature in all its phases. Through the newspaper they come in contact with all sides of life, and learn to analyze its power of good and evil. If knowledge in general is power, this is the greatest power of all—knowledge of life as it really is, not as romance would have it.

The harmful literature is not that which gives us all the facts of existence—causes with their inevitable effects—but that which gives us part-information, causes without their effects, the beginnings without the ends. Fiction, which often throws a glamour over vice by an artistic portrayal that has the effect of idealization, which chooses out of the facts of life certain events because they play upon the emotions, and leaves us long before the final act of the drama, may distort the proportions of reality and unfit its readers for the best adaptation of means to ends, for themselves and for others. In fiction, you sit before the footlights, and applaud the fine frenzy of the players. The newspaper takes you behind the scenes of human action, and you behold the clumsily-daubed coulisses, the tinsel and the paste gems, and the paint on the face of those who act; and learn that, after all, beneath the paint and the gauds, these are men and women.

The newspaper is today more moral than the stage. It is more wholesome than the vast majority of books of fiction. And its faults are those incidental to society, as a whole, and dictated by that society.

## SULLIVAN'S "LOST CHORD."

### HOW THE CELEBRATED COMPOSER WROTE THIS FAMOUS COMPOSITION.

[New York Mail and Express:] Though Sir Arthur Sullivan's long compositions have won for him a more ample fame, it is his short piece, "The Lost Chord," which has done more than anything else to augment his popularity. The circumstances of the writing of this famous composition were as follows:

For the Norwich musicale of 1866, Sir Arthur Sullivan had been asked to write an overture. He had accepted the commission, but, failing to hit upon an appropriate idea, he neglected the work until the date had approached dangerously near.

At length, he decided to give up his commission. His father, however, persuaded him not to relinquish it. "Something is sure to occur to you," he urged, "even at the last moment." Three days after this Sullivan's beloved father died. The blow fell upon the young musician with terrible effect. He sat for hours as one dazed.

Finally, on the night of the funeral, he seized a pen and began writing. By the next morning the score for the Norwegian festival had been finished. In producing this work Sullivan seemed to act almost without his own volition, and yet the Norwich score is considered one of the finest he has ever produced. It led almost directly to the production of "The Lost Chord."

The death of his father, to whom he was passionately attached, filled the composer with a profound melancholy, which was intensified a few weeks afterward by the desperate illness of his brother. For weeks Sullivan sat at the bedside, while the life of another whom he loved trembled in the balance.

One night, as the invalid passed off into a quiet sleep, and a respite seemed to have occurred in the battle between life and death, Sullivan quietly, almost stealthily, took a piece of paper from the table in front of him and began writing music to the words which had been running so long in his head. When he had completed his work, "The Lost Chord" had sprung into harmonious being.

Sullivan works with wonderful rapidity, and most of his productions are of a spontaneous order; that is, he cannot sit down deliberately and grind out opera after opera. He leaves everything until the last moment, and then works with lightning-like haste. For instance, he wrote the overture to "Iolanthe" in ten hours; that for the "Yeoman of the Guard" in twelve hours, and the epilogue to the "Golden Legion," with full orchestra, score and chorus, in twenty-four hours.

Even as a boy Sullivan performed remarkable feats of composition. Among others the following story is told: Thomas Sullivan, the father of the composer, was bandmaster at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, when the young musician was attending, at 13 years of age, exercises in music at Oxford. He had the soprano part in "The Martyrdom of St. Polycarp," and so impressed was he with the music that, on going home, he tried to induce his father to purchase the score for the band. It was ascertained, however, that the score had not been published. This fact did not daunt young Sullivan. He sat down one morning, and, before nightfall had produced the entire march from memory, with full military band score.

Sir Arthur Sullivan lives in a flat on the ground floor of a building at No. 60 Victoria street, a few blocks from Westminster Abbey. The flat is spacious and decorated in exquisite taste, containing collected curios from all parts of the globe—for the composer is a great traveler. One of his most prized articles is a framed clipping from the Illustrated London News of 1857. It announced the winning of the Mendelssohn scholarship by "Master Sullivan, chorister in Her Majesty's Chapel Royal." Sullivan was then in his fourteenth year. This prize was offered by the Royal Academy of Music, and was competed for by upward of 200 students, out of whom but two stood the examination test. So close was the contest between Sullivan and Joseph Barnby, that the judgment of the award committee was withheld for twelve hours, Sullivan finally winning.

Sullivan's scholarship was extended to a second year, and he was then sent to the Leipzig Conservatorium. Among his fellow-students were Carl Rosa, John Francis Barnett, Edward Grieg and Edward Dannreuther.

The composer is now in his fifty-ninth year, and enjoys robust health. When he desires rest he [illegible] Switzerland.







### THE LEGEND OF A BELL.

[New York Times:] The largest bell in the world is in a Buddhist monastery near Canton. It is [illegible] feet high and 45 feet in circumference, and is of bronze. Canton has a pretty little legend about it. The story is told by Mrs. J. P. Newell in her sketches of travel. The life of the founder of the bell of China had been threatened by the failure of his unsuccessful attempts to make a bell of perfect purity of tone. The bell founder's daughter, witnessing her father's agony, while he was in despair for one more trial, consulted the great oracle. Being told that should the [illegible] maiden mingle with the bell metal, the [illegible] cured, she, waiting beside her father [illegible] face in the molten ore, plunged in and was [illegible] the sacrifice of this maiden the Chinese [illegible] beauty and sweetness of the tone of the [illegible] Cung-tz.

# CONTENTS.



## SKUNK FARMING.

### A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY BEING INTRODUCED IN INDIANA.

[(Ind.) Correspondence St. Louis Post-Dispatch:] Farming in Indiana bids fair to become one of the new industries unless the people arise en masse [illegible]. There are numerous skunk farmers in North-[illegible] and Auburn will soon have one. Owners of [illegible], in several instances, have, however, been en-[illegible] neighboring towns from continuing the business [illegible] of the disagreeable characteristic of the skunk.

[illegible] which will farm here is the De Kalb Fur [illegible], and the plant will begin with 100 sleek and [illegible]. As effort will be made to breed the pure [illegible] as far as possible, as their pelts are worth [illegible] the pelt of the striped skunk is valued at [illegible].

[illegible] at the first glance might seem to be a [illegible] occupation, but such is not necessarily [illegible]. Among the first things done with the young ani-[illegible] is the removal of the scent pouches, after which the [illegible] are most interesting creatures. They often [illegible] good pets and are most intelligent. Dr. Clinton [illegible], the well-known naturalist, tells of one he [illegible] kept in his pocket while he was driving about [illegible] professional duties, and walked close to his heels [illegible] on a stroll. If he walked too fast, the little [illegible] would stop, scold and stamp with his fore feet. [illegible] persevered in his rapid walk, the skunk would [illegible] and make off in the opposite direction.

[illegible] the skunk's most dreadful perfume, the fol-[illegible] account is given by a naturalist:

"The skunk's chief weapon of defense lies in the secre-[illegible] of a pair of small glands that are imbedded in a [illegible] the mass of muscle, which serves to com-[illegible] so forcibly that the contained liquid may be [illegible] a distance of from thirteen to sixteen and a [illegible] each teat is furnished with a single duct that [illegible] a prominent nipple-like papilla that is capable [illegible] and by means of which the direction of [illegible] is governed. The secretion is a clear fluid, amber [illegible], has an intensely acid reaction, and in the evening [illegible] luminous. Its all-pervading and lasting qual-[illegible] are too well known to require more than a passing [illegible]. The marked difference in intensity of the scent [illegible] skunks is chiefly due to the age of the animal. [illegible] recently ejected the fumes are suffocatingly pungent, [illegible] irritating to the air passages, and are capable [illegible] the closure of the glottis, as are the fumes of [illegible]. When inhaled without a large admixture of the [illegible], the victim loses consciousness, breathing be-[illegible] stertorous, the temperature falls, the pulse slackens [illegible] the inhalation is prolonged the result proves fatal."

[illegible] skunk's scientific name is Mephitis mephitica, which [illegible] a foul-smelling foul smeller, and shows how much [illegible] was thought of him. He is a hibernating animal, [illegible] does not sleep all winter. His family is usually [illegible] from six to ten, so that the population of the skunk [illegible] increases rapidly. The fur of the skunk is long, thick [illegible], and in this lies its value. The fur, when [illegible], goes by any other name than skunk—generally [illegible] sable and black marten. When skunks have not [illegible] and are caught wild in traps the method of [illegible] is important. The skunk's back must be [illegible] by a sharp blow from a heavy stick. If the animal [illegible] a trap, approach cautiously and slowly. "If you go [illegible]," says Dr. Merriam, "he will elevate his tail, [illegible] his rear and assume an uncomfortably suspicious [illegible]. Give him a little time and he will about face, [illegible] at you again with his little keen eyes. Now ad-[illegible] a little nearer, be sure of your aim, and when you [illegible] strike hard. On renewing the blow his hinder parts [illegible] heavily back upon the ground, and the tail, which [illegible] high over the back, straightens out limp and [illegible] and the animal soon expires. By shooting or [illegible] the animal, the ensuing death struggle inev-[illegible] about a discharge of the scent."

[illegible] say the theory that the skunk scatters the [illegible] his tail is absurd and ridiculous. He elevates [illegible] to be sure of his aim. Another idea that is declared [illegible] is that the bite of the skunk is always [illegible] by a species of rabies.

[illegible] Dr. Merriam who has made the skunk his [illegible] study declares that its flesh is far more delicate [illegible] tenderest chicken. "I am able," he writes, "to [illegible] this subject from ample personal experience, hav-[illegible] the flesh cooked in a variety of ways."

[illegible] of the biggest skunk farms are located near Chi-[illegible] which in the Indian language means the place of the skunk. The spot where the city now stands was the natural abode of the foul-smelling foul smeller before the place came to be the home of the present more foul and more deadly smelly. Naturalists claim that the skunk is a much-abused animal as, in his native heath, he destroys mice, salamanders, grasshoppers and grubs. He is a small animal, about as large as a cat, sleeps all day and is rarely seen until after the sun goes down.

## THE FRENCH LYCEE.

### SCHOOLBOYS OF THAT COUNTRY ALL WORK UNDER ONE RULE.

[London News:] Is the French Lycée doomed? Are French lads no longer to be herded together like soldiers in barracks and guarded like juvenile criminals? Anyhow, after a hundred years, the military system of education seems about to undergo, if not radical change, at least sensible modification. What the existence of a little Lycéen is M. Jules Aicard has told us in his "Ame d'un Enfant;" M. Ribot's important work on educational reform in France just published completes the picture. We all know that on a certain day and at a certain hour every Lycéen throughout the French dominions will be busied on precisely the same task. But the absurdity of centralization does not end here. In his report as government commissioner, M. Lavisse, the historian, gave the following instance in point:

"The uniformity of school routine is ridiculous. For instance, how inconsistent that the hours of recitation should be timed in all climates exactly at the same hour! From 1 to 4 o'clock in the South of France the heat of summer quite prevents the pupils from walking about in the recreation ground. But the same rules are in force for Marseilles and Dunkirk!"

Too often the recreation ground is a bare, walled-in space, after the manner of a prison yard. "How do you amuse yourself out of school hours?" asked an English visitor of a fifteen-year-old Lycéen. "Stroll up and down and talk," was the reply. Athletic sports of a modified kind are being gradually introduced into French schools. But, as M. Ribot words it: "We do not want to turn French lads into English ones. Rough sports do not suit our race, more refined in its vigueur elegante (how adequately translate the phase?) than that of the Anglo-Saxon." Our good friend, M. Demolins, is almost alone in France in his preference of Anglo-Saxon sturdiness to the "vigueur elegante" of his young compatriots.

### HOW GREAT SINGERS PRACTICE.

[Mme. Eames in Harper's Bazar:] Every morning I try my voice critically on each note within my range. I examine it with a microscope, so to speak, and wherever I find it even a shade below what I think I can do with it, I practice until I bring it where I think it should be.

Campanini once said to me: "I cannot keep my voice in proper shape without my daily practice. If I omit it one day there may be, when I sing at night, no perceptible difference in the quality of my tone; if I omit the practice two days I detect a failing when I sing in the evening; but if I omit it three days my audience notices it!"

As for me, I am studying all the time. I think I can say with truth that I am able to accomplish today what was impossible for me to do a couple of years ago. I hope to do more and better things in the future than I do today. There must be a constant development in any good work, otherwise there will surely be retrogression.